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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 48 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1930 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

99c. Week, Nov. 27 to Dec. 3

3 yds. Print, 2 Spool Thread 99c
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Silk Broadcloth, 2 yds. 99c
2 Pair Towels, 18x38 ....99c
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A few slightly shop soiled Huck Towels, 3 for..........99c

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10 lb. Sugar, 1 tin Eggo Baking Powder, 1 Cake Tin..........99c
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2 lb. Currants, 1 lb. Peel, 2 lb. Raisins, ½ lb. Sh. Almonds 99c
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20 lb. Rolled Oats, 2 pkts. Yeast Cakes..........99c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

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Justice Ford Presides Supreme Court Sessions, Drumheller

The Supreme Court sittings opened Monday afternoon at the Drumheller Court House, with Hon. Mr Justice Ford presiding. Several cases were on the docket, among which were seventeen applications for naturalization. the eighteenth applicant being sick in the hospital.

One Year Suspended Sentence

Walter J. Allen, of the Hand Hills district, was given suspended sentence for one year by Hon. Mr. Justice Ford at Tuesday's sittings of the Supreme Court, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a calf, the property of Robt. T. Beck, another farmer in the Hand Hills district. Allen submitted that he had trouble with Beck's sheep and cattle roaming on his place, in fact that an arbitration had awarded him some ten dollars for damage done to his property by Beck's animals. This, he claimed, had not been paid him, and when the calf strayed over to his place in the first instance, he drove it away, but it came back and he shot it. Then he figured he might as well butcher it and get part of the money due him. Taking into account all the circumstance of the case, His Lordship, after pointing out the seriousness of the charge, meted out suspended sentence to the accused. W. R. Sandercock appeared for Allen, making a strong plea for leniency for his client.

---oo---

Sentinel Hill W.I.

The annual meeting of Sentinel Hill W I. was held at the home of Mrs N Golley on November 19th, with a good attendance. After the opening exercises, the minutes of last annual meeting and last regular meeting were read and adopted. Auditor's report was read by Mrs. J. L. Newman. After business matters were disposed of Mrs. Gordon Lee reported on Red Cross committee's behalf, and Mrs Allen made a plea for help for the Red Cross by way of sewing. All present signified their willingness to assist in that way Mrs. J. L. Newman, retiring President, thanked the W.I. members for their co-operation during her term in office.

Election of officers resulted as follows:—

President, Mrs. E. Foster; 1st vice president, Mrs. R. A. MacPherson; 2nd vice president, Mrs. J. L. Newman; sec.-treas., Mrs. Gordon Lee.

Directors—Mrs V. J. McNair, Mrs. R. Allen, Mrs. A. P. Lee, Mrs. N. Golley.

Program convenor—Mrs V. J McNair.

Home Economics—Mrs. W. Morrison.

Legislation—Mrs Newman.

Education and better schools—Mrs Irene Craig

Immigration—Mrs. W. C. Lee.

National Events and Canadianization—Mrs. R. A. MacPherson.

League of Nations—Mrs. R. Allen.

Child Welfare and Public Health—Mrs. N. Golley.

Canadian Industries—Mrs. Harrison.

Agriculture—Mrs Geo. Smith

Auditors—Mrs. J. L. Newman and Mrs. W. Morrison.

A vote of thanks was accorded retiring president and secretary for services rendered

The program consisted of community singing, and an address re "The origin and history of the W I. movement." by Mrs Gordon Lee.

A dance will be held at Sentinel Hill School next month, date to be announced later.

After the adjournment of meeting a delicious lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs N Golley and Mrs. Geo. Smith.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Newman on January 15th, 1931, when the members will make quilt blocks and knit.

The landlady had just engaged a new girl fresh from Ireland. "Do you think you can manage waiting on ten boarders at table, Norah?" she asked. "Can Oi?" replied Norah. "Faith, an' it's aisy. Me ould mother in Oireland kept forty pigs, an' I fed them all!"

SOLLOWAY AND MILLS WILL BE RE-ARRESTED

TORONTO, Nov. 21.— Fresh actions will be started by the Ontario government against I. W. C. Solloway and Harvey Mills, heads of the one-time Dominion wide brokerage firm of that name, who recently pleaded guilty here to "gaming in stocks" and were fined $200,000 and $50,000, respectively.

Announcement of renewed prosecutions against the brokers was made on Thursday night by Attorney-General W. H. Price, who expressed surprise that the Alberta government had withdrawn its appeal against the sentence imposed on Solloway and Mills in the western province.

Mr. Price stated the charges against the brokers will be ready for hearing at the assizes here in January. When the two brokers emerge from prison in Lethbridge, Alberta, they will face Ontario warrants for their re-arrest.

BLAMES ALBERTA

In a lengthy statement outlining the Ontario government's position, Mr. Price attributes the failure of the Alberta authorities to proceed with their appeal for the position in which his government found itself of not having had the Solloway-Mills case placed fully before the courts in all its phases.

If the crown had been told, he declares, that Alberta would not go on with the appeal. Ontario would have proceeded with the conspiracy charges which were dropped when the Ontario court appeared to consider that the brokers should not be tried twice for one offence.

Continuing, the attorney-general says the Crown had to consider whether it would be advisable to appeal such a ruling and delay the trial of this case or rely on the Crown in the province of Alberta going on with its appeal. It decided to rely on Alberta prosecuting the appeal.

RELIED ON ONTARIO

Colonel Price stated there were four other groups of brokerage cases where every province relied on Ontario. Solloway-Mills, the fifth group, was the only one prosecuted in another province, although all the firms arrested during the investigation of the brokerage situation last January, operated in other provinces.

"When it was known that Alberta had withdrawn its appeal against the sentence on account of Solloway-Mills having withdrawn their appeal, it was a tremendous surprise to me," the attorney-general states.

In his statement, Mr. Price said this course has been considered preferable to appealing from the decision on the bucketing charge on which Solloway and Mills pleaded guilty. It is very rare, he continues, for the Crown to appeal against a sentence where there has been a plea of guilty, and thus no evidence taken.

THEFT AND CONSPIRACY

Since the decision of the Alberta government not to appeal had become known the attorney-general's department has been considering the evidence available and all the surrounding facts of the case, Mr. Price stated.

In consequence, however, of this intensive work, the Crown has reached the decision to proceed with the prosecution on charges of theft and conspiracy to commit fraud.

Two of these charges are now before the courts, and others will be laid to adequately cover the crown's case.

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Rubber Footwear Exports Important

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—Canada surpassed the United States as an exporter of rubber footwear during the first six months of 1930. A department of commerce report shows the United States export fell from 5,504,000 pairs in the first six months of 1929, to 4,028,000 pairs in the corresponding period of 1930. Canada's export fell less than that of most other exporting countries about five per cent, from 4,810,000 to 4,586,000 pairs, and thus the Dominion took second place as the supplier of rubber footwear to the world

Japan now leads in this trade. Japan greatly increased her exports, jumping them from 3,280,000 in 1929, to 5,394,000 in 1930.

Champlain's Trail is Marked By Cairn

A cairn dressed in stone, erected by the Historical Sites and Monuments Commission of Canada, to mark the trail of Champlain and other early explorers, was recently unveiled at Mattawa, Ontario.

An instructive talk on the early history of the explorations in Canada, pointing out that the Ottawa and Mattawa rivers were the main canoe routes to the Great Lakes, plains, Rocky Mountains and beyond, was given by Brigadier General Cruickshank. On each spot where the Indians, missionaries, traders had landed a cairn is being erected. The methods of portage and a vivid picture of their early experiences and struggles were given by General Cruickshank.

The Cairn is a splendid structure, solidly built in dressed stone which was collected in the immediate vicinity and bears an inscription in French and English which gives a concise record of the trail of the early explorers.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

SCHOOL CHILDREN AND PETTY THEFT

[Issued under the auspices of Alberta Division of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.]

By DR. H. E. SMITH, University of Alberta.

Does your boy take things that do not belong to him? If so, you may console yourself by remembering that petty stealing is a habit very common in boyhood. In a few cases the practice begins as early as the fifth or sixth year, but in the majority of cases it does not appear until the ninth or tenth year. Usually it represents but a passing phase of development in the process of becoming socially minded, of learning to distinguish "mine" from "thine". The stage seldom lasts for more than a year or two, frequently for only a few months. In the exceptional case it may last over a period of several years.

A DESIRE FOR FRIENDSHIP

In some instances the cause is obvious. Ten-year-old Marion was caught pilfering money from the teachers' cloakroom. When seen she was poorly dressed, thinly clad, unkept in appearance, and very unhappy. The family had recently moved to the district and Marion had found no friends. The home life was bad, the mother ill, and the little girl had to do all the house work. When asked why she took the money she said that all the other girls had ten cents to go to a movie show on Saturday afternoon but she never had a cent. She was very tearful and penitent.

Obviously this was not a case for punishment. A sympathetic teacher offered to befriend the child and to give her a few cents weekly for cleaning brushes, running errands, and keeping her own face and hands clean. The results were immediate. For seven months Marion has been a model child in school—trustworthy, and contented and clean. She goes to the movies once in a while, and above all feels that she is one of the "group". All that she needed was to develop some feelings of self respect and of personal worth.

THE USUAL TREATMENT

Stealing, like measles, is common in childhood, but though common it is none the less serious. Neglect may induce a chronic condition, or complication. The average boy in the average home, when he has measles, gets sent to bed and has his diet restricted. Such simple treatment is usually effective. Similarly the average boy in the average home, when he is caught pilfering, receives the old fashioned application of the rod in some form. That, too, is usually effective. Possibly a modified form of the rod might be less hazardous and yet more effective than the actual birch switch or the razor strap. It might be better to demand restitution, or substitution, or the equivalent value in some form of work, or the loss of some privilege. Frequently punishment is not called for at all, but rather the removal of the condition responsible for the offense. In any case the offender must be impressed with the fact that our social order is based upon property rights which must be respected.

CAUSES OF STEALING

The causes of stealing are many: insufficient or excessive parental affection, lax or inconsistent discipline, feelings of insecurity in the home, failure in school, desire to buy the attention of companions, disturbing sex experiences, bad companions, lack of wholesome occupation and exercise, suggestion from movies, feelings of inferiority, and no doubt many others.

If possible get at the root of the trouble. A correct diagnosis is invaluable and may represent the difference between successful and unsuccessful treatment. Yet a diagnosis is not always possible. At the first symptoms of physical illness you apply what remedies you can and trust to a subsequent diagnosis to refine your procedure. So in the case of stealing, where diagnosis may be exceedingly difficult or even impossible you must still do what is possible.

THE RIGHT TYPE OF APPEAL

In general appeal to the highest motive to which the offender will respond. Appeal first to an ideal of justice or of honesty. If this doesn't work appeal to family traditions, parental respect, or to the habit of obedience. As a last resort appeal to the motive of fear. But it is always well to bear in mind that a sharp reproof at the beginning may be better medicine than much moralizing later on.

Private Airplanes in Britain Numerous

Two hundred and ninety-five privately owned airplanes in Great Britain belong to 263 persons, over 20 of whom own two each, while one owns four. Twenty-five of the planes belong to women. There is a wide variety of types, from a small biplane of below 100 horse power, to a 1,500 horse power air yacht. The most powerful privately owned two-plane aircraft is a sea plane, which develops 500 horsepower.

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Change Colours of Canadian Stamps

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—In order to conform with the regulations of the Universal Postal Union a change is being made in the color of postage stamps and various items of postal supplies, according to a report of the Deputy Postmaster General, L. J. Gaboury.

As soon as the present stock becomes exhausted all items of the 1c denomination will be printed in green, those of the 2c in red, the 5c in blue and the 8c in orange

RADIOS

Everyone who has listened to the New Victor Radio, is delighted with the tone, and clear reception. What a marvelous Christmas present it would make for the family.

A Radio Concert every Saturday night. Come in and enjoy it.

CUPS and SAUCERS

At a reduced price our Cups and Saucers have been selling fast. Just a few left. They make a nice Xmas Present.

STATIONERY

Never before have we had such a beautiful line of Stationery. The prices are very much lower this year.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia — Alberta

Delia Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Delia Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall, Delia, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 22nd, Scarcely a dozen members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting, together with financial statement, were read and approved. After some routine business had been disposed of

The appointment of officers for the ensuing year took place, as follows:—

Sec.-Treas.—N. Stanley Roberts.
Auditor—Mrs. Gordon Lee.
Hon. Pres.—Gordon Foster.
President—Henry Moore.
1st Vice-President—Geo. Innes.
2nd Vice-President—F. E. Porter
Directors—S. H. Martin, P. Thompson, V. J. Simpson, N. Burke, Henry Moore, Geo. Innes, A. S. Dunbar, G. W. A. Harcus, A. C. McCully, Alex. Morrison, C. M. Davis, E. Tillotson, W. J. Barss, C. Horsky, John Carter, W. Lee, John Marshall, E. L. Long, Alf. Rose, A. Stronach, F. Battle, J. Savage, Alex. Fletcher, S. A. Elliott, J. Bell, Olin McKee, Gordon Lee, W. Adams, W. J. Bryan, F. E. Porter, N. Ballas, E. Brewitt, T. F. Rieger, D. H. Campbell, W. B. Dunlop, F. Anderson, W. F. Haigh, C. Grant, W. Gibson, W. D. Fitzsimmons, G. E. Kennedy, Dr. Netherton, H. Taylor, L. Dunfield.
Lady Directors—Mrs. G. W. A Harcus, Mrs. N. Burke, Mrs. A. L. Gordon, Mrs. Henry Moore, Mrs. Geo. Innes, Mrs. A. S. Dunbar, Mrs. W. J. Barss, Mrs C. M. Davis, Mrs. S. Horsky, Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mrs. J. A. Carter, Mrs. Erwin Dunfield, Mrs. H. Preece, Mrs. W. L. Carter, Mrs. E. Sprouse, Mrs. G. W. Lee, Mrs. L. Dunfield.

A vote of thanks was accorded the retiring president, Mr. W. C. Lee.

W. C. Lee was appointed convention delegate, when two resolutions passed last year will be taken along.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

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Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per line, six words to the line, prepaid.]

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the local fire brigade for their prompt action Saturday night, Nov. 22nd, when a fire started at the back of my residence. And particularly Mr. A. V. McLean and the boys who were instrumental in getting it under control.

F. ANDERSON

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Italy to Compete World Grain Show

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 22.—Italy will also be represented at the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference which will be held in Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932, according to notification just received. Other countries who have accepted the invitation include New Zealand, Belgium, Netherlands, Czecho-Slovakia, Peru Yugo-Slavia, Poland and Guatemala.

At the exhibition and conference more than $200,000 will be awarded in cash prizes. At the present time the management is offering $500.00 for the best slogan. which should not be more than ten words in length. There is no entry fee and the contest is open to the world.

Delia Curling Club

A meeting of the Delia Curling Club was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evg., 18th Nov., 1930. The president, Mr Wm. Sinclair, occupied the chair, and 15 adherents were present.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Moved by Ratz, seconded by Dunlop, that N. Stanley Roberts be appointed Secretary-Treasurer. Carried

PRESIDENT

Chairman Sinclair was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

AUDITOR

Moved by Netherton, seconded by Kennedy, that L. Ratz be appointed auditor. Carried.

SIGNING AUTHORITY

Moved by Campbell, seconded by Anderson, that President and Sec.-Treas. be authorized to conduct the financial business of the club. Car.

VICE PRESIDENT

Moved by Dunlop, seconded by Gibson, that F. Anderson be Vice-President. Carried.

ICE COMMITTEE

Moved by Dunlop, seconded by Ratz, that J. Sinclair, J. Jackson, W. Clark, W. D. Fitzsimmons and Brocklebank be ice committee. Carried

DRAW

Moved by McLean, seconded by Campbell, that Richerts be draw committee. Carried.

MANAGEMENT

Moved by Dunlop, seconded by Richert, that the ice committee be ex-officio of the Executive Committee. Carried.

CARETAKER

The appointment of a caretaker to be left to the discretion of the Executive Committee—McLean and Campbell, Carried.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Motion by Campbell, seconded by Anderson, that Gibson, Dunlop and McLean be the Membership Committee. Carried

FEES

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Richerts, that $15.00 fee be reduced to $8.00

Moved by Dunlop, seconded by Ratz, as an amendment, that the fees be $7.50.

Amendment carried, that the fees be reduced to $7.50.

WATER

Moved by Campbell, seconded by Kennedy, that the Executive look after the water supply. Carried.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

LIBERTY'S "FRIENDS"

It is the misfortune of liberty, as it is the misfortune of Christianity, to suffer the deadliest injuries it receives at the hands of those who profess to be its best friend.—Bovee.

Notes from Sunbeam

Our district was visited by one of the worst dust storms of the year last Saturday evening. Although no serious damage is reported, we hear of wagons, hay racks and storm windows being blown some distance. The ladies think one of the worst features of the storm was their having to thoroughly clean house before going to church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Fred. Deeprose, who was on the sick list for a few days is, we are glad to say, able to be about again.

A whist drive, under the auspices of the community club, will be held in the school house on Friday evening of this week. Proceeds are to be used in aid of the Christmas tree.

Mrs. Shaw went to Calgary on Friday. We wish her a pleasant holiday.

The November meeting of the community club was held at the home of Mrs. Max Cuncannon on the afternoon of Thursday, the 20th. In addition to the regular business the ladies made plans for the annual Christmas tree.

A few of the men are still at work on the government highway putting in bridges.

Mr. and Mrs. Knudson were visitors to Drumheller on Friday.

Mr. David Johnson spent last week in Calgary. Mr. Stan. Logan took care of his stock during his absence.

Messrs. Bert and Fred Holland and families, and Mrs. Holland Sr. were visitors to Delia on Sunday.

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W.M.S.

Mrs. Benson, assisted by Mrs. Tiffen and Mrs. Milne, acted as hostesses to the W.M.S. at the former's home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, president, presided.

Mrs. Dunlop and Mrs. Grant read selections on Temperance. Miss McIsaac read parts of letters received from Dr. Mira McKenzie, of India.

Mrs. Henry Moore gave the Bible reading.

Mrs. Bigelow gave a short review of the lecture given by Miss Jamison recently at Munson.

Roll call was responded to by verse on Thanks.

Annual meeting will be held in annex of the church on Dec. 10, and will be in charge of Mrs. Steele, as our president, Mrs. Bigelow, will not be present owing to illness in the family.

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Heavy Locomotives for British Columbia

The Canadian National Railways will shortly introduce to its British Columbia service the heaviest locomotives that have yet ran on a mountain division. Passenger trains will be handled by locomotives of the 6000 class which for some time past have been hauling passenger trains from Winnipeg to Jasper. This type of engine will haul a 22 car passenger train on regular schedule from Jasper to Kamloops and is the heaviest type of locomotive in British Columbia. In addition, freight engines capable of handling a full train of 59 loaded cars and caboose will be put into operation out of Jasper. Heretofore motive power in the B.C. district has only been capable of handling about 45 cars. These engines will promote further and more convenient service in all classes of traffic, but particularly in the movement of grain, which it is anticipated will be particularly heavy within the next few months.

SALADA TEA

NEW YELLOW LABEL 60c. A LB.

STANDARD BROWN LABEL 70c. A LB.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ONE OF THESE BLENDS—THEY ARE BY FAR THE FINEST YOU CAN BUY AT THESE PRICES.

Unemployment Relief Policies

Unemployment not only casts a sinister shadow over the world today, but the substance of the thing has hundreds of thousands, even millions, of men, women and children in its grip. Admittedly the situation is a serious one, first, because of the actual suffering entailed thereby, but also because it is causing men to "see red," as the saying is, and lose faith in all established and orderly methods of government, society and business. The tendency is to repudiate economic truths, and to try experiments with almost any hair-brained proposal that may be advanced. Here lies the real danger for the future, because many of the suggested remedies would result in a state of affairs far worse, and cause more suffering, than the condition they sought to improve and cure.

One suggested temporary remedy for present unemployment that undoubtedly finds support in many quarters is the substitution of handwork, manual labor, for machinery in prosecuting relief works. For example, it is reported that one large United States city is developing a program of winter work that will substitute pick-and-shovel brigades for machines, the object being, of course, to give work to a larger number of men. The same suggestion is being advanced in connection with municipal relief works throughout Canada.

The question is: Should we deliberately abandon our labor-saving devices and revert to the painfully slow methods of yesterday in order to provide jobs for the unemployed? Is it wise to do so, and, in the long run, are the unemployed benefitted thereby? The subject deserves close study.

Without doubt, a good deal of work can be manufactured by substituting primitive manual methods for more efficient machine-processes, remarks the New York Journal of Commerce. Indeed, by some systematic elimination of our modern labor-saving devices, it goes on, we could speedily reduce any modern industrialized community to a condition which would require the full-time effort of every able-bodied person to prevent wholesale starvation and death from exposure. But, without carrying the policy to any such lengths, is the suggestion good in any way?

In one of our prairie provinces where much road work is being carried on as a means of providing employment, decision was reached to build a certain road without use of machinery and solely by horses and manual labor. Objection was raised by some people that by using machinery for certain phases of the work, a greater mileage of good road could be constructed for the same money while giving employment to just as many men because of the greater mileage involved. This view was rejected, no machinery was used, and the work proceeded. A total of five miles of graded road was the result. Now it is realized that with the same number of men given work, practically the same expenditure of money, and the use of a certain amount of machinery, three times that mileage could have been constructed. The farmers of the district who were given relief work on that road would have benefited more from fifteen rather than five miles of good road, while in the years to come they must pay their share of the taxation necessitated by this relief expenditure. They gained nothing temporarily, and will lose in the long run.

Fifty men digging a trench for a sewer or other pipe line with pick and shovel will accomplish just so much in a day, but the same fifty men working in conjunction with a trench-digging machine will accomplish several times as much, and with little more expense. Or fifty men cleaning snow off sidewalks with shovels will only do a fraction of the work that the same fifty men following after snow-ploughs will do, yet the same number of men will be given work and practically the same expenditure of public funds be required.

There should be no hasty assumption that the elimination of machinery in carrying out unemployment relief works is wise, or that more work for the unemployed can be thus provided. It does mean, however, that less will be accomplished for the money expended, and for this economic loss everybody, including those at present unemployed, will have to pay through taxation in the years to come.

Other suggested remedies have more to commend them, as, for example, the proposals in Great Britain and Germany to raise the compulsory school attendance age by one year, thus keeping some hundreds of thousands of children in school for a longer period instead of having them forced into employment replacing others now at work, or merely added to the ranks of the idle and out-of-works. There is something constructive in such a policy, benefiting the coming generation of workers, and raising the whole educational standard of the nation.

So, too, is there much to be said in favor of the suggestion that the present six-day or five and a half-day work week be reduced to a five-day work week, or that the present 8-hour day be reduced to a 7-hour or even a 6-hour day. As the head of one of the greatest industrial corporations in the world today recently pointed out, the greater the amount of leisure time enjoyed by the workers of the world, the larger will be their demand for the things necessary to the enjoyment of those leisure hours, thus creating a greater demand than ever for the production of the things they require. Thus would more men be employed, more goods produced and purchased, a higher, rather than a lower, standard of living created.

Has it ever occurred to you that there is no last number? The process of counting cannot conceivably be terminated, Dr. Dantzig points out. Every number has a successor. There is an infinity of numbers.

Nearly 3,500 automobile busses are being operated in Poland.

Customer: Haven't you anything you could guarantee to waken me early in the morning?

Clerk: Yes, but I don't think his mother would like parting with him.

Swedish vacuum cleaners are competing with the American product for the British markets.

ZAM-BUK

Rub It In To Relieve A COLD ON CHEST

Ointment 50c.—Medicinal Soap 25c.

Not Good Publicity

Stunt Flying Does Not Help Aviation In Any Way

In the Preakness, N.J., airport on a recent Sunday, 5,000 people were watching the marvels of skill in flight when an airplane driven by veteran Alden H. Russell, went into a tail spin and crashed, injuring Russell seriously and his one passenger fatally. More than these two men were endangered; the crash came within 300 feet of the massed spectators. In Toronto at about the same time a pilot and two women passengers were burned to death in a low crash after stunting.

The friends of commercial aviation in view of the number of such fatalities, may well ask themselves what kind of publicity will most benefit their young industry; the plaudits of the crowd gathered to risk their own lives in seeing reckless pilots risk theirs, or the story of the really remarkable advance that is being made in aviation with a purpose. For, almost unnoticed along with all this dangerous stunting the carrying of air mails and passengers goes on with comparative safety, which should be if attention were not constantly diverted from it by fatal accidents in exhibitions, most encouraging.

It ought not to take a major accident with a hundred people killed by a 'plane out of control to open the eyes of aviation authorities to the necessity of curbing the practice of recklessly showing off what wonderful things can be done in the air—with luck, which does not always attend the venture.

Hog Production Declines

Gradual Falling Off Is Noted During Past Five Years

Figures supplied in the annual livestock market review prepared by the Dominion Department of Agriculture disclose a steady falling off in hog production during the past five years. From a total of 1,286,154 hogs graded and sold in 1925 production was down to a total of 1,060,542 for 1929; a decline of over 125,000 hogs.

That the decline has been gradual is shown by the fact that production fell off in 1926 by over 140,000; in 1927 by 21,000, in 1928 by 27,000, and last year by nearly 30,000. General indications for 1930, to date, however, suggest that hog raising is losing none of its importance in the livestock industry, being essentially on a sound basis with the prospect of increased production in the near future.

A Mother's Anxiety

About Her Delicate Daughter

"She seems to be fading away," said an anxious mother recently about her daughter. Thousands of mothers could say the same thing. Their daughters endure a trying life robbed of all vitality and brightness. Their cheeks are pale; their eyes dull; their step languid and every movement tells of shattered health. If neglected their suffering grows more acute till decline sets in.

If your daughter complains of weariness; pains in the side; weakness; headache or backache; her appetite is uncertain and her spirits low—anaemia is the cause. She needs new blood. Give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once for these pills actually renew and enrich the blood. They make sickly girls well and happy; improve the appetite and bring back all the charm and brightness of perfect health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pioneer Passes

Death Of One Of the First White Women Born In Western Canada

The death has taken place of Mrs. Elizabeth Adelaide Mary McKinnon, 77, one of the first white women born in western Canada. A native of Fort Garry, daughter of Phillip MacQuire, of the Hudson's Bay Company, she went through the Indian rebellion at Fort Garry, and the 1885 Louis Riel rising, when she was living at Qu-'Appelle. She was the widow of John McKinnon, contractor, Winnipeg.

A resident of British Columbia for 30 years, she was a pioneer of Prince Rupert and had lived here for 12 years.

Canada and Empire Reforestation

Canada is yearly playing a bigger part in Empire reforestation. Fifty-three per cent. of the tree seed exported has gone to Great Britain, forty per cent. to New Zealand, and the remainder to Australia, Ireland, and other parts of the Empire. During the past ten years the British Forestry Commission has planted 140,000 acres of softwoods, the greater part of the seed used coming from Canada.

Banish pain with Minard's Liniment.

Meat Consumption In Canada

The per capita consumption of meats in Canada last year was: beef, 676,900,352 pounds or 69.09 pounds per capita; pork, 798,638,774 pounds or 81.52 pounds per capita; mutton and lamb, 70,511,238 pounds or 7.20 pounds per capita.

Salt In Manitoba

In Manitoba numerous brine springs are found in the area west of lake Winnipegosis, and brine has been encountered in drill holes in the district between Winnipeg and the boundary of Saskatchewan.

Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment

Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly



VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Cost Of Dirigibles

Britain Has Built Eight At Cost Of Over Ten Million Dollars

There are certain facts in connection with the building and flying lighter-than-air machines in England which will be bound to have weight with the Government in determining its future policy. They were laid before the House of Commons recently when the air estimates were up for consideration and were as follows:

"R-33 cost £350,000, and she flew for 800 hours and burst. R-34 cost £375,000 and burst before she was inflated. R-36 cost £350,000, flew for 97 hours, and burst. R-37 cost £350,000, and was never completed. R-38 cost £500,000, She flew for 70 hours and burst. R-39 cost £90,000 and was never finished. She was scrapped and used as a stress test. R-40 cost £275,000, flew 73 hours and burst. The total for eight ships is £2,340,000, and the total flying time 1,540 hours."

Drug Ring Smashed

United States Federal Agents Make Thirty Arrests

Thirty arrests in seven cities, and seizure of drugs valued at $25,000, were reported by United States federal officers who for six weeks have worked under cover in an effort to smash what they described as an "international drug ring—one of the biggest and most powerful in the United States."

The secret government agents caused the arrests in Syracuse, Buffalo, N.Y., Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady. The coup was said to have been engineered by narcotic officials at Washington and New York.

Three were taken into custody in Syracuse Saturday night, Nov 1, after undercover men, who had gained the confidence of several of the men, said by them to be members of the ring, were lured to Syracuse with invitations to a "wild party."

Instructons For Poultry Breeders

Course Is Announced For Young Breeders Of Poultry By Calgary Poultry Association

A course of instruction for young poultry breeders is announced by Dr. D. S. Macnab, president of the Calgary Poultry Association, extending from November to February 6th. A matinee poultry show, when each student will be asked to judge a section of the show, after which competent judges will comment on the awards, will conclude the course.

Stock and Feeder Show

The 1930 Saskatchewan Show Was Successful In Every Way

The 1930 Saskatchewan Stocker and Feeder Show and Sale was successful both as regards the manner in which it was handled and in the prices paid for the majority of the stock. It is the first year in which no three-year-olds were shown, the exhibits following strictly the dictates of present-day demand for young and light weights of stock. All told, 1,473 head of cattle were shown and sold.

Persian Balm is unrivalled for promoting feminine loveliness. Tones and rejuvenates the skin. Makes it exquisitely soft-textured. Makes hands flawlessly white. Especially recommended to soothe and relieve roughness or chafing caused by weather conditions. Indispensable to every dainty woman. Cool and refreshing. Delicately fragrant. Magical in results. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the woman who cares for charm and elegance.

Western Canada Sugar Production

About 24,000,000 pounds of sugar will be produced this year from sugar beets grown in Southern Alberta. About 14,000 acres of beets were under crop this year. The centre of the industry is at Raymond.

Before marriage a man is usually outspoken; afterwards he is outspoken.

Modern auto service stations, patterned almost exactly after those in America, are to be built in India.

As late as the seventeenth century, butter was sold in drug shops of Spain as an ointment.

Chapped Skin

Wind, snow and sleet bruise unprotected skin surfaces. Minard's heals the raw skin tissues and affords full protection.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A Deadly New Rifle

Works Like Machine Gun Even Under Severe Test

The possibility of making every infantryman a machine gunner was demonstrated at Bisley in the presence of representatives of the War Office, the Royal Air Force and the Admiralty, when a series of tests were made of the Vickers-Berthier land service rifle and the Pedersen self-loading difle.

The machine rifle was subjected to a severe ordeal. It was buried deep in the sandy soil. Then it was resurrected, and in the hands of a capable demonstrator it ticked out single shots, and afterwards spurted out lead at the rate of 450 rounds a minute.

An even more severe test was to submerge the machine rifle in a tank of mud and water of mortar-like consistency. It survived, with its mechanical efficiency and accuracy unimpaired. The weapon was taken into a heap of its component parts in 10 seconds. It was quickly reassembled and ready for action. One thousand rounds rapid were fired on the 100 yards range, that being the average period of its burst of fire.

New Railway Construction

C.P.R. To Commence Work At Once On Saskatchewan Branch Lines

Immediate work on a hundred miles of new rail construction in Saskatchewan is foreshadowed by D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, in announcing the award of four grading contracts which form a portion of the company's advanced construction programme recently referred to by E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president of the company. The contracts are for the completion of the line from Nipawin to Henribourg, 20 miles; Rosetown to Gunnworth, 20 miles; Medstead to Meadow Lake, 35 miles, and from Hamlin, northeasterly, 25 miles.

Trip Will Be Mainly Unofficial

Prince Of Wales Will Combine Pleasure With Business On South American Visit

When the Prince of Wales visits South America next year he plans to combine pleasure with business.

Except for opening of the British trade exhibition at Buenos Aires his trip will be an unofficial one, and few definite engagements are being arranged. It was learned that while in Argentina he will be the guest of some of the large private estates and may visit Mar Del Plate, the seaside resort near Buenos Aires. In Peru and Chile he will spend some time sightseeing.

Cause Of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to irradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

Sees Hard Times For U.S.

Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas Thinks Next Four Months Will Be Tough

The United States will "go through hell in the next four months as never before," said Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of Dominions, in an address in London, England, before the American Chamber of Commerce.

"America is up against it, just as we have been," Mr. Thomas said of the depression. "You in America must have faith in your institutions and you have a right to be proud of them, for you have made no small contribution to world progress."

One Of Smallest Churches

Building On Island Of Guernsey Accommodates Twelve Persons

One of the smallest churches in the world is on the island of Guernsey. The church is 16 ft. high, 13 ft. long, and 10ft. wide, and it can accommodate about twelve persons. The outside of the building is made of clinker, outlined with shells and stones, while the interior is decorated with various designs formed of broken pottery and ormer shells, the colors being blended artistically. The little steeple contains a bell.

Minard's Liniment refreshes the scalp.

Germany Holds Strange Fair

One of the strangest fairs in the world is to be held at Frankfort, Germany. It is an insect fair at which collectors from all parts of the world gather to display their rare butterflies, moths, beetles, grasshoppers, flies, crickets and other insects. Huge sums of money are exchanged in sales of these insects between various collectors.

Silicate of Soda Glue

In setting up paper boxes, a mineral glue—silicate of soda—is of great utility, and, in connection with this, a number of experiments are being carried out by the Forest Products Laboratories, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Snuff-taking is again the vogue in Europe.

Two women are training as air pilots to every three men in England.

The First Pipeful Tells the Story

Turret Pipe Tobacco



THE first pipeful tells the story better than a full page advertisement—

Here is a cool, fragrant smoke that lasts and lasts. All the smoothness and flavour of the finest tobaccos properly aged and carefully blended.

This new screw top tin is a wonder—it keeps the contents in perfect smoking condition; and when empty, can be put to many uses.

12 Poker Hands in each ½ lb. tin
3 " " " " 20c. package
2 " " " " 15c. package

You are already acquainted with the excellent qualities of the other members of the famous Turret family—Turret cigarettes, Turret fine cut for those who roll their own—and we now invite you to give this excellent TURRET PIPE TOBACCO a trial.

To the Land Of the Pharoahs

Shipment Of British Columbia Apples Forwarded To Egypt

Regarded as an important trial shipment, 2,000 cases of British Columbia apples will be forwarded to Cairo, Egypt, shortly through the co-operation of the markets branch of the Department of Agriculture. Extra fancy Yellow Newtowns and half fancy Jonathans will make up the shipment. The apples are being imported by an Egyptian firm that plans to use considerable quantities of the British Columbia product if the results of the experimental shipment are as anticipated. Other and smaller shipments have already been made and have done well, arriving in Egypt in good condition and finding a ready sale there.

Story About Noted Actor

George Arliss Apparently Knew His Business From Start

Mrs. Patrick Campbell was reminiscing the other day, according to word from the Gold Coast, about her early days in the theatre, and she mentioned one little incident which is worth repeating in the light of recent screen events. A young man was taken on for a small part in one of her plays, and she took him aside to give him instructions about it. He listened courteously and then said, "If I am not impertinent may I explain how I intended to do it." And when he got through she said, "That's better than my plan; go to it." And he walked away with the part." The young man was George Arliss.

Judge: Were you sober at the time this accident occurred?

Reckless: As sober as a judge, your honor.

Judge: Six months.

Radiators installed in a new hotel now being built in New York will radiate heat in winter and cold in summer.

Marvels Yet To Come

Inventor Responsible For Train Telephone Has Great Vision For Future

Forecasting the future always is an interesting occupation. While in this respect the chief interest of the public is in the weather for tomorrow, other unusual prognostications attract attention. An article in MacLean's Magazine dealing with the genius of Mr. John C. Burkholder, who is responsible for the "train telephone" in operation on the Canadian National Railways, sets forth other ideas in the mind of this inventor.

Among the marvels that are to come, he sees the time when newspapers may publish in different cities by transmitting the whole edition, page by page, illustrations and all, by telegraph, with only a matter of minutes until the presses are running. City streets are to be three-deckers, and moving sidewalks will do away with street cars. Television and radio will bring from London and New York the greatest stage presentation and "the wheel of industry may be turned by the power contained in a glass of water and its plants lighted by rays captured from the sun."

Perhaps. A few decades ago Bellamy had such a vision and a great deal of it came true. The world is not slowing down, and possibly the most vivid imagination cannot foresee the marvels that are yet to come.

Requisite On the Farm — Every farmer and stock raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

"I wish you could pay a little attention to what I am saying," roared the exasperated barrister to a stubborn witness. "Well," was the reply, "I'm paying as little as I can."

Heart and Nerves So Bad

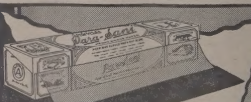
Was Unable To Sleep For Hours

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Miss Theresa M. Ravary, Gallingertown, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled, for almost a year, with my heart and nerves, especially on retiring at night when I would be unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued, and became very excitable and irritable. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them for a few weeks I could enjoy a good night's rest, and rapidly regained my former state of health."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products Limited

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Better Times Than Ever Loom Just Ahead If Experience Of History Can Be Relied Upon

A "cheer up" cry, with reasons for it, which are as applicable today as when they were written, appears in an article by Macaulay, contributed to "The Edinburgh Review" of January, 1830. He points out that in almost every part of the annals of mankind, the industry of individuals, struggling up against wars, taxes, famines, conflagrations, mischievous prohibitions, creates faster than governments can squander, and repairs whatever invaders can destroy.

The time in which the historian wrote was admittedly one of great distress, and he adds: "If we were to prophesy that in the year 1930 a population of 50,000,000, better fed, clad and lodged than the English of our time, will cover these islands —that cultivation, rich as that of a flower garden, will be carried up to the very tops of Ben ..evis and Helvellyn—that machines, constructed on principles yet undiscovered, will be in every house — that there will be no highways but railroads, no travelling but by steam—that our debt, vast as it seems to us, will appear to our great grand-children a trifling encumbrance, which might easily be paid off in a year or two —many people would think us insane." Such a prophecy, if made, would have come remarkably close to the mark. The population of the British Isles is a little less than 50,000,000, but the people are undoubtedly better fed, clad, and lodged than they were a century ago, and the debt of those days would be considered a trifle now.

But the historian wisely disclaimed any intention to prophesy, and made his appeal to the general principles of history. To almost all men, he says, the state of things in which they have been used to live seems to be the necessary state of things, and though, in every age, everybody knows that up to his time progressive improvement has been taking place, nobody seems to reckon on any improvement during the next generation. It cannot be absolutely proved that those are in error who say that society has reached the turning point; that the best days have been seen; but so said all who came before us with just as much apparent reason. "On what principle is it that if we see nothing but improvement behind us, we are to expect nothing but deterioration before us?" Macaulay declares that rulers will best promote the improvement of the people by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, illness and folly their natural punishment, by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law and by observing strict economy in every department of the state. "Let the government do this, the people will assuredly do the rest."

The situation today is not new. The world has periodically contended with similar or worse conditions and has emerged more progressive and prosperous than before. Macaulay's appeal to the history of mankind supplies reasons for confidence in the future.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A New Definition

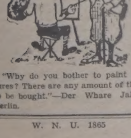
Scotch Minister Upsets Idea Of What "Calgary" Means

The friendly controversy which for years has raged over the name of the city of Calgary is expected to break out afresh with the arrival from Scotland of a new Gaelic definition of the word "Calgary." For years it has been generally accepted that the Calgary meant "clear running water." Now comes word from Rev. Archibald Scott, D.D., of Helmsdale, Sutherland, Scotland, that the real definition is "Hut in the Thicket" or "Den of the Rough."—Calgary Herald.

Meeting Of Teachers' Association

T. C. McKay, of Warman, Sask., was elected president of the Saskatoon Inspectorate Teachers' Association at the concluding session. A resolution asked that the Teachers' Superannuation Act., 1930, be amended to make provision for duly qualified teachers working in Indian schools under the Federal Government. The resolution asked that they come under the scheme, if they so wished, and become eligible for old age pensions.

Edison made over 50,000 experiments in eight years before perfecting the storage battery.



"Why do you bother to paint pictures? There are any amount of them to be bought."—Der Whare Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1865

Indians Are Prosperous

Saskatchewan Tribes Not Affected By Present Hard Times

Conditions of depression are not affecting the Saskatchewan Indian as they are affecting the taxpayer, according to W. M. Graham, Indian Commissioner, following a brief conference with Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, in charge of Indian Affairs.

The federal minister discussed general matters of the department briefly with the Saskatchewan commissioner.

The Indians, Mr. Graham indicated, were not as badly off this year as in other years. Commenting on conditions of destitution which were rumored in eastern Canada he pointed out that the Indians did not pay taxes, that they grew grain for their own use, cattle for their own use, and secured food through hunting.

An Unusual Experiment

Research Association Believes Sheep Skins Could Grow Wool Forever

Experiments are being made by the Research Association for the British Woollen and Worsted Industries which may lead to unlimited quantities of wool being grown on the skins of sheep that have been killed.

"There seems to be no reason why these skin and hair cells should not be made to live indefinitely," said an official of the Research Association. "One day perhaps the skins of sheep may be stretched on frames, bathed in suitable solutions, and used as chemically maintained wool factories years after the sheep is dead and sold as mutton."



(By Annette)



921

THE COWL NECKLINE TERMINATES IN SCARF

Here's a marvellous dress for Autumn for town wear. And best of all, it's a stunning dress for later that will easily slip under a Winter Coat.

The curved seaming reduces any bulk about the hips.

The bolero bodice is cut on very becoming lines. It is given an entirely new aspect through the cowl neckline that ends in a scarf at the back.

It is a tweed printed silk in rich dark brown tones with beige contrast in plain crepe.

Style No. 921 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

You can copy it at a big saving.

Black canton crepe with white crepe is very chic and dignified or if preferred the cowl neckline may be made of self material.

Transparent velvet, crepy patterned or plain woollen, crepe satin and crepe marocain are delightful suggestions for this model.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards 54-inch with ⅝ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Grading Canadian Poultry

Agreement Reached With Buyers Means Much To Farmers

Growing out of a series of conferences held in Toronto between representatives of the leading wholesale buyers of poultry and officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of the department, announced an agreement had been reached on the part of the buyers to recognize Government grades as the standard for trading, and the establishment of substantial price differentials between classes and grades.

"The agreement marks one of the most important developments in the poultry industry in many years," says a statement issued by the agricultural department. The statement continues:

"Just what this announcement means to the farmers of Canada is indicated by the fact that through the simple process of crate feeding and properly finishing poultry for market from 50 to 75 cents in market value may be added to the individual bird. With some 15,000,000 birds to be marketed during the next two or three months this means the possibility of increased cash returns to farmers of from $5,000,000 to $7,500,000."

Canada's poultry season extends roughly from Oct. 20 to the New Year. During that time approximately 15,000,000 chickens and older fowl will be marketed in this country in addition to the turkeys, geese, ducks, etc. The average weight of the chickens will be about four pounds.

All poultry will be divided into two main grades, "milk-fed" and "selected." "Milk-fed" does not necessarily mean that the birds get milk to drink. It means that they have been crate fed until their muscles have been softened and the fat takes on a milk-white color. The selected are range fed with more athletic muscles.

The two grades will be sub-divided into several classes and the buyers will pay a differential of 4 cents a pound in favor of the milk-fed class. It will mean that the farmer who "finishes" his poultry, that is crate-feeds them, will get a substantial margin over the one who lets his stock run at large. With the present price of feed, it is estimated that crate feeding will be a profitable undertaking.

Cold Weather Layers

University Of Saskatchewan Trying To Develop Frostproof Hen

And now they are looking for the frostproof hen at the University of Saskatchewan. The family of hen No. 800 is showing up remarkably well as cold weather layers. While Saskatchewan was doing its worst in the way of blizzards these pullets in a cold house were nobly producing their daily eggs. There are eight full sisters from an early hatch. The earliest started laying in August and they average 58 eggs each up to the present time.

The eggs of No. 800 are remarkable in another direction. Seventy-four eggs from this hen were included in one setting of the incubator and 60 chicks were produced. This is chick production of 81 per cent. This factor of high fertility and hatchability in the eggs is considered highly important by Professor W. J. Rae, who is keeping records of this poultry family. The sire of the pullet under test was of the same family as Lady Victoria, former world's champion egg layer.

Peguis Post Office

Peguis post office in Manitoba takes its name from Peguis, the Saulteaux Indian chief, who was a friend of the Red River settlers and well disposed to the whites in their efforts to found a colony in the early years of the nineteenth century.

DEAN OF C.P.R. CONDUCTORS



Charles H. S. Henderson, train conductor operating on the Canadian Pacific Railway run between St. Stephen and Edmundston, N.B., lays claim to the distinction of having been the youngest train conductor on any railway and of being today the oldest of any in active service. In 1878, at the age of barely seventeen, he was conductor on the New Brunswick Railway between above points and he continued in the same capacity when it was taken over by the Canadian Paific. Born in 1862, from the age of nine, when he lost his parents, he has been in continuous employment and since 1883 has had uninterrupted charge of regular scheduled trains with the exception of a short term as Train Master. He has had under his care at various times three presidents of the Canadian Pacific Railway—Sir W. C. Van Horne, who said of him, "You're some man, Henderson"—Baron Shaughnessy, who described him as "a very careful and efficient man"—and E. W. Beatty, of whose special train touring the Maritime Provinces last year he was conductor. Mr. Beatty congratulated him on his many years of service and introduced him to Sir Herbert Holt who told him he had the most wonderful record of the system. This year Mr. Henderson was conductor of the vice regal train carrying Lady Willingdon and suite from St. Edmundston to St. Andrews. As above illustration shows, he is still in full possession of the energy and vigor of a man many years younger.

Germany's Hard Times

Make Present Depression In Canada Look Like Bountiful Prosperity

If it is thought that times are hard in Canada today, just give a thought to what the Germans are up against. A recent news dispatch points out that of 40,000,000 German men and women of voting age, nearly one-third are dependent on public funds for food and shelter—not counting Government employees. The German Government last year spent about $1,250,000,000 for all purposes. Of this sum more than half was devoted to the support of 12,000,000 persons who were entirely dependent on the state. Wage reductions are proposed for German industry; but skilled workers now only average $16.25 a week, and unskilled workers get around $10. This makes our own depression look like bountiful prosperity.

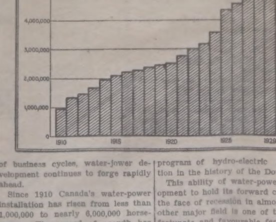
Development Of Dairying

The Manitoba Livestock Credit Association, in conjunction with the Winnipeg Board of Trade, is working on a scheme for the development of dairying and of increasing the production of poultry and eggs, and the rehabilitation of hogless farms.

Every town has a rich man who wears the same straw last five seasons. And it's none of our business.

PROGRESS OF WATER POWER INSTALLATION

In taking stock of Canda's position during the present period of world-wide economic difficulty, one of the most inspiring features is the fact that the Dominion's water-power resources furnish a seemingly irrepressible impetus to national progress. In the face of all the buffets



of business cycles, water-power development continues to forge rapidly ahead.

Since 1910 Canada's water-power installation has risen from less than 1,000,000 to nearly 6,000,000 horse-power. The record of growth has been a marvel of persistency. During the past twenty years, water-power development has maintained a sureness of advance through all obstacles —through the pre-war slump, through the disruption of the war itself, and through the drastic ups and downs of the last decade. And today, in the midst of world-wide depression, there is being carried forward the greatest program of hydro-electric installation in the history of the Dominion.

This ability of water-power development to hold its forward course in the face of recession in almost every other major field is one of the most fortunate and favourable factors affecting Canada's economic position an progress.

Advertising Canadian Wheat

Practical Method Of Increasing Demand For Western Product In Great Britain

A suggestion was offered by this newspaper, says the Toronto Mail and Empire, when discouraged holders of the 1929 western wheat crop were complaining about Britain's slack demand for their grain. We advised that instead of blaming Britain and the British people, our growers should set about creating a demand in Britain for their product. It was pointed out that British consumers need to be educated in the superior merits of Canada's hard wheat, which is used as an ingredient of all the best flour that is to be obtained on the world's market. What do British consumers know about the solid claims of Canada's number one hard? They know only what they learn from the British wheat traders and the British manufacturers of flour, in which Canada's high-grade wheat is blended. The British wheat importer is a business man, bent on buying to the best advantage. There is no sentiment in his operations. He knows the value of Canada's hard wheat and naturally seeks to obtain as much of it as he can at the lowest price. If wheat is offered from other countries, as Argentina, Germany, Russia, at prices that underbid the price of Canada's exporters, it is not Canadian wheat he will buy. He is working in his own interest.

The Canadian wheat growers must work in their own interest. They begin to realize the importance of doing so, and the idea we advocated appears now to be largely entertained in Western Canada. By this means they tend to build up a demand among British consumers for the wheat Canada has to sell. Our Canadian cheese won a high reputation on the British market, and consumers there got in the habit of asking for our product. They can be similarly led to ask for flour or for bread of which Canadian number one hard is a constituent. But it will not be by British importers of wheat that they will be schooled. These importers naturally desire to keep control of the British consumptive demand, so that whatever wheat they may buy at bargain prices they can sell it all to British consumers. Undoubtedly there is a very considerable proportion of British consumers who are to some degree influenced by Empire sentiment. These will prefer Canadian wheat on that account. A larger number of British consumers need to be made aware that the Canadian wheat is the best produced. That of itself will turn a very great volume of Britain's consumptive demand in favor of Canadian wheat. Efficient marketing, of whose importance there is now general recognition throughout the Empire, largely consists in interesting the consumers. It is through good advertising that the great body of consumers is reached. Thus is created a demand that the traders must reckon with.

Horses On the Farm

Question Of Horses Versus Tractors On the Farm Is Not Yet Settled

The perennial question of horses vs. motor for use on Michigan farms has by no means been settled. There are still a goodly number of the leading agriculturists who hold that the good old "hay-burners" afford a motive power that cannot be equalled for all purposes on the farm by any mechanical device. If more power is needed, say they, use more horses.

So, over at Marshall is to be staged a unique contest. Farmers will exhibit special appliances which enable them to use more than the usual number of horses in teams for heavy duty. Four, five and six-horse teams are entered for the first multiple-hitch plowing contest ever to be held in Michigan. One eight-horse team, which regularly is used by its owner for ordinary farm operations, will demonstrate at the contest.—Detroit News.

Germany Has Big Libraries

Berlin Leads Cities With Over Nine Million Volumes

Statistics have just been published regarding the number of books in Germany's libraries. According to these the total number is 54,000,000 volumes, Berlin leading with 9,360,000 and Munich following with 4,260,000. In consequence of the regulation that one copy of every new copyrighted work must be sent to the "Deutsche Bucherei" at Leipzig, that city now contains 3,130,000 books, and four other German cities possess libraries that have over a million.

Great Future For the West

Minister Of Marine Eulogizes Western Canada On His Return To the East

A great future for the west and British Columbia in particular was predicted by Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine, on his return to Montreal, after a three week's trip to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Duranleau was enthusiastic when speaking of the west. The west is not well enough known by the people of the east, he said. Its beauties are indescribable.

Canada's Clay Resources

In addition to many other types of clays Canada has immense resources of clays and shales suitable for the manufacture of building brick, and structural and drain tiles.

Canada's Greatest Opportunity Lies In Increasing The Production Of Livestock

At a time when the prices for grains and other farm products have been declining rapidly, livestock prices have shown outstanding strength. At present relative prices, says the monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada, it is decidely more profitable for the farmer to export his grain in the form of cattle, cheese and bacon than to attempt to sell his grain in a world market burdened with surplus supplies from many countries.

Perhaps the outstanding opportunity in livestock at the present moment is in the market for pork and bacon. The demand for bacon in Great Britain has grown at an amazing rate. In 1921, imports of bacon into Great Britain amounted to 636 million pounds. In each of the last three years the total imports into that market have been more than 900 million pounds. This is an increase of 50 per cent., and most of the additional supplies have come from Denmark. Canadian shipments, however, are no greater today than they were forty years ago.

In 1924, the average price of Canadian bacon on the British market was equivalent to the price which prevailed in September 1930, in that market. In 1924, Canadian exports amounted to 120 million pounds. For the present year it is doubtful whether they will amount to as much as 20 million pounds. In 1924, the price of wheat was approximately 75 per cent. higher than at present, and the price of barley, the most important grain for the bacon hog, was more than two and one-half times the price now prevailing. These facts seem to indicate that the possible margin of profit in hogs has improved decidedly.

British imports of dairy products have also been maintained, although the proportion secured from Canada is declining. Canadian exports of butter have practically disappeared and shipments of cheese are one-third less than they were five years ago. Canadian cheese long held first place in the British market and as late as 1928 received a substantial premium for its high quality.

The rapid decline in Canada's export trade in animal products has been partly due to the great increase in domestic requirements. This has been very great during the past few years and production has not increased in keeping with the growing demand. Shipments overseas have been drastically cut, and in some instances, such as butter and lamb, large quantities have been shipped into Canada. Butter imports amounted to nearly 36 million pounds in 1929, and imports of mutton and lamb to over four million pounds. Substantial quantities of beef and pork were also brought in.

Millions of bushels of low-grade wheat and coarse grains are produced in Canada each year. Mill offals, screenings and similar products are available in abundance. Under prevailing conditions, it is more profitable to market these commodities through the medium of livestock and animal products than by selling them as raw materials.

The home market itself offers opportunities for the expansion of Canadian production. The efforts of the British Government through the Imperial Economic Conference and the Empire Marketing Board have created conditions favorable to the extension of Canadian exports in the British markets. The high standard of quality achieved by producers of Canadian bacon and cheese is well known overseas. Farmers and others interested in Canadian livestock might well consider their opportunities for the development of the industry and the extension of both the domestic and export markets for such products. The assurance to importers of adequate and steady supplies with quality and price in keeping with similar products from other countries is necessary if Canada is to regain her former position in the international field. Present conditions seem to be favorable for the expansion of this industry and for greater diversification in Canadian agriculture.

To Bring Back Prosperity

Suggests That United States Reduces Or Cancels Altogether War Debts

An immense change for the better would appear in the world business situation if the United States reduced, if not cancelled entirely, the war debts owed by foreign nations to this country, Charles F. Abbott, of Montclair, N.J., executive director of the American Institute of Steel Construction, said following the close of the institute's annual convention.

"Reduction or cancellation by the United States of world war debts would be the most forward step that could be imagined toward dissipating international depression," said Mr. Abbott. "So long as those debts are hanging over the heads of the countries owing them it is discouraging and unsettling toward rehabilitation of the economic system.

"Such cancellation or reduction would not only hearten the debtor nations to get back into their industrial stride, but it would undoubtedly swing foreign sentiment toward American-made products and thus bring due reward in its train for this country."

Dates Back Many Years

Prince Edward Islanders Started Fox Farming In 1878

"Summer visitors to Prince Edward Island have observed that fox pens are almost as numerous in the province as hen houses are on farms in the United States," says the New York Sun, which points out that this business dates back to 1878 when pioneer breeders near Tignish started with a score of foxes captured in the woods. "The original 20 were the Adams and Eves of this flourishing industry. In 1929 the Canadian National Fox Breeders' Association registered 70,833 newborn cubs, all descended from the original group."

Vancouver Harbor

Expect To Handle 160,000,000 Bushels Of Wheat This Winter

The Vancouver Harbor may be called upon this winter to handle about 150,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the Commissioners state that the port is capable of doing this. The chairman, Sam McClay, is quoted as saying: "We have nearly 14,500,000 bushels elevator capacity now, with an additional 2,000,000 bushels coming in about November 15th, and we can find ways and means of storing everything that comes to us."

Swallow Fast As 'Plane

Swallows fly as fast as an aeroplane, the speed of flight of one of them having been timed at more than two miles a minute. A Frenchman caught one that had flown into his room from a nest outside his window. A bit of red cloth was tied about the bird's leg for identification, and it was taken to a point twenty-eight miles distant and released. It arrived home in thirteen minutes and forty-five seconds.

Making Milk Safe

Health Authorities Constantly Urge the Pasteurization Of Milk

Milk and milk products are generally recognized as the most important factors in the food supply of the family, but it is not without its dangers as a carrier of disease germs. It is for this reason that health authorities and experts of the dairy industry constantly urge the pasteurization of milk as the one way by which it can be made absolutely safe. A wealth of material might be written about the value and safeguards of the process. Most of the large dairies serving important centres pasteurize all their milk. From the health standpoint pasteurization is sufficiently important that it should be done at home if a supply from a commercial plant is not available. How this is done is told in the pamphlet "Why Pasteurize Milk" which has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Briefly, by the use of a dairy thermometer and a double boiler of suitable capacity milk is held at a temperature of 145 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of thirty minutes, then cooled quickly to below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. When thus treated milk is safe.

A Scotch Dictionary

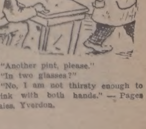
First Volume To Be Published After 22 years Of Preparation

After 22 years of preparation the national dictionary of Scotland is to appear in installments. When completed it will consist of 10 volumes, each of about 320 pages. Preparations are being made to publish a part of Volume I., with an introduction dealing with the Lowland language of Scotland and its dialects, illustrated by two dialect maps. Volume II. will contain an introduction upon the origin of the Scottish language, and Volume III., one upon the history of Scottish dictionary making.

To Discuss New Calendar

In October, 1931, the council of the League of Nations will convene here to discuss the international adoption of a changed calendar. A thirteen-month year will be urged by committees representing nine countries in Europe, two in North America, eight in South America, and seven in Central America.

It is said that travel broadens one. So does good home cooking.



"Another pint, please."

"In two glasses?"

"No, I am not thirsty enough to drink with both hands." — Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

Take Long Walks Fat Men are Told

How can you walk off your fat if you haven't any energy to do it? You can take off fat with Kruschen Salts if you will take one-half teaspoon in hot water every morning before breakfast, modify your diet and exercise regularly.

There are six different salts in Kruschen that your body organs must have if you are to enjoy good health.

While you are losing fat you will be gaining in vigor, energy, vitality and power of endurance.

That means that soon you will be able to walk many miles without fatigue and enjoy every step you walk.

Drug Stores all over Canada sell Kruschen Salts, and a jar costs but 75 cents—it's a real blessing to fat people.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Francis Watts, the authority on tropical agriculture, died recently at Port of Spain, Trinidad, aged 71.

The port of Vancouver, I believe, is destined to become the greatest in the world," said the Minister of Marine, Hon. Alfred Duranleau, in an address at Vancouver.

Dr. Charles F. Colter, D.D.S., who was largely instrumental in forming the Canadian Army Dental Corps early in the war, died in Toronto, in his 64th year.

When the Prince of Wales visits South America next year to open the British Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires, he plans some extensive sightseeing.

There were no legal barriers to the building in London, England, of a hotel by the C.P.R., despite a rumor from London to the contrary, company officials stated.

Another great European war in 1932, resulting in the annihilation of Germany, is predicted by General Ludendorff in a pamphlet just published.

The trade delegation of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce was entertained in Shanghai at luncheon by the Pan-Pacific Association before sailing for Hong Kong.

The preparatory disarmament commission adopted the first article of the naval armament section of the draft convention providing for total limitation and reduction of tonnage.

The British dirigible R-34, which crossed from Scotland to Mineola, N.Y., in 1919, required 108 hours for the journey, 60 hours longer than the land-to-land crossing of the R-100 this year.

Premier MacDonald's official residence, No. 10 Downing Street, had a window smashed with a brick. A man whose name was given as Louis Colville Miller, 60, was arrested and charged with causing wilful damage.

Encourage Seed Cleaning

Saskatchewan Municipalities Take Advantage Of Government Assistance

Six Saskatchewan rural municipalities were provided with combination seed cleaning outfits, under arrangement with the Provincial and Federal Governments during this, the first year of operation of the scheme, according to Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan. Under the plan the cost of the machines is shared by the two governments; the municipalities supplying the engine, the housing and transportation equipment.

Milk Pool To Expand

The Saskatoon Milk Pool, whose corporate name is "The Saskatoon Dairy Co-Operative Marketing Association Limited," has decided to expand and go into the dairy business. It is now proceeding to get into touch with those eligible for membership.



Picture of Health Now

"In May and June I was badly rundown and had faint spells until it was a drag to do my work. In July and August I didn't seem to pick up so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I saw it advertised. I took two bottles and now I am the picture of health. I feel fine, do all my work and milk two cows. If any woman writes, I will certainly answer her letter."—*Mrs. George R. Gillespie, Punnichy, Saskatchewan.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

W. N. U. 1865

Reporter Plans Yukon Trip

Newspaper Man From Paris Will Write About Frontier Life In Canada

Sent by his newspaper, "Petit Parisien," to gather data on the northwestern parts of Canada, a young Parisian reporter, Alloucherie, passed through Montreal recently on his way to Yukon and Alaska where he intends studying the romantic and impressive surroundings that inspired Jack London's celebrated novels.

A year ago Mr. Alloucherie made a trip out west to investigate immigration problems, but, this time, his inquiry will cover the life of the mounted police, the prospector, the Eskimo and the missionary. His trip, which has Vancouver as a starting point will extend as far as Ketchigan, Dawson and possibly Nome. Mr. Alloucherie intends retracing the path of the '98 gold rush.

Similar work, on previous occasions has taken the young French reporter to Morocco and Syria, where he furnished the "Petit Parisien" with magazine material necessitated by tense competition now existing between the feature sections of Parisian newspapers.

C.P.R. Hotel For London

Arrangements Have Been Made For Securing Suitable Site

Announcement was made by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the acquisition of a site for the hotel proposed to be erected by the company in London, England. Mr. Beatty's statement follows:

"After protracted negotiations, the company has succeeded in securing a hotel site in London, facing Berkeley Square and Bruton Street. The block is a substantial one, containing approximately 77,000 square feet in area. Negotiations for its acquisition are just about completed, and when possession is secured, which will not, however, be for some months yet, the work of construction will commence. In the interim, the company's engineers and architects will proceed with the preparation of preliminary plans. The hotel, when completed, will contain a minimum of six to seven hundred rooms."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Annette)



C-892

FRONT OF APRON AND RUFFLE CUT IN ONE

It's simple as A, B, C, to make!

You'll like this dainty apron immensely. It's so attractive to slip on over one's best frock.

It is gay chintz that is useful as well. It offers lovely protection to the front of the frock.

Aren't you surprised to learn that the front of the apron and ruffle cut in one piece? The belt is in two sections and is attached at sides and fastens at the back with button.

The top of the apron is joined to a yoke with U-shaped neck.

Made in a jiffy! !You bet!

For the medium size, 1¼ yards of 40-inch material is sufficient.

Style No. C-892 is designed in sizes small, medium and large.

Red and white dimity prints, dotted swiss in pastel shade and blocked tissue gingham in yellow and white are dainty suggestions.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.................. Size ....

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Name ....

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Town ....

For Instant Ease From COUGHING take BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash



'A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT' 15A

Personality Suffers In Mechanical Age

Toronto Minister Says Victorian Era Not Altogether To Be Pitied

The rise in general intellectual development in the modern age did not entirely compensate for the loss of the dominating personalities of the Victorian era, Rev. G. Stanley Russell, pastor of Deer Park United Church, Toronto, told members of the Toronto Public School Teachers' Association at its annual meeting. The loss of individuality and personality, he said, was one of the by-products of the enormous increase in mechanical inventions.

The art of hand-writing, he said, was passing because of the prevalence of the typewriter. People "banged" letters to one another on the typewriter, but the day of long hand-written personal epistles had passed its zenith. Because of the invention of the typewriter, people were laying by the use of their hands in writing and because of the advent of the motor car, they were losing their legs. The chance for close observation of nature, and one benefit to health as well, were being sacrificed when people gave up walking.

The glory and personality had likewise gone out of war. Military training, he stated, had no real relationship to warfare today because war had become merely a thing of mechanical and scientific devices.

Much sympathy, he felt, was now being wasted on people who lived in the reign of Victoria. It was a very happy period, he said, despite the jeers which a certain faction of the "moderns" hurled at it.

New Job For Prince

Sir Phillip Giggs Thinks He Could Lead Emigrant Army

Sir Phillip Gibbs, famous war correspondent and author, has submitted to the responsible authorities proposals for a novel oversea settlement crusade led by the Prince of Wales. The first contingent would be of one hundred thousand of the younger men with their womenfolk, who would form new colonies and organized on the same lines as the expeditionary force to France with general headquarters staffed by administrators and experts including engineers, agriculturists and social organizers.

"If the Prince went into the distressed areas saying 'follow me,' the young manhood would follow him in the great adventure if he promised to be their leader to go out with them and visit them from time to time. The Prince alone could break down the political opposition of the Dominions and rally them to a new idea of service on behalf of the motherland," says Sir Phillip.

Long Cruise In Fishing Boat

Adventurers Reach Pacific Coast After Crossing Atlantic and Sailing Through Panama

E. W. Wilson, with a crew of three, has arrived in Nanaimo on the Brixton, "Lady Royal," a 25-ton fishing boat, after crossing the Atlantic, sailing through the Panama Canal and up the Pacific Coast.

The adventurous trip was at times full of hardships and danger. Once when more than 900 miles from land, provisions and water ran low. For two weeks the crew were reduced to one cupful of water a day. By steering into the passenger lanes, the little sloop was eventually sighted by the Matson liner, "Wilhemina," which supplied food and other necessities.

Australian Wheat Crop

Australia's wheat crop for 1930-31 is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels from 18,160,000 acres as compared with 112,000,000 bushels from 14,500,000 acres in 1929-30, and 131,172,000 bushels from 12,576,000 acres, the average for five years, 1925-26 to 1929.

Will Build Produce Market

Twenty market gardeners in the Winnipeg region are planning the construction of an all-year produce market in Winnipeg, to be conducted by the growers, each of whom will occupy a stall. The cost of the building will run to about $35,000.

Automobiles Entering Canada

In 1919 the number of touring automobiles entering Canada was 238,000. In ten years (1919) this number grew to 4,509,000.

CORNS Lift Right Off-No Pain PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Invisible Ray Stalls Cars

Drivers Complain and German Government Started Investigation

What it may be that has mysteriously been stalling cars on the Saxon highroad has not developed, but the German government denies it is a secret ray cast across the countryside in its experiments.

The War Ministry took official cognizance of reports filtering in from Czecho-Slovakia, concerning the reputed invisible ray. It was flatly denied that any such experiments were being carried on at the time anywhere in Germany, and even if they were, it was added, they would be conducted in some isolated region.

One of the reports quoted a chauffeur as saying that he and about forty other drivers on the road between Risa and Wurzen suddenly found their magnetos out of action. He said an official of the Saxon Government told them experiments were being carried on from a station four kilometres away with a ray capable of stopping automobile or airplane engines at long range. After about an hour, the chauffeur said, the magnetos suddenly began working again.

Canada Ranks Second In Fatal Accidents

Records Show Percentage Not Much Lower Hhan States

It will not make pleasant reading for Canadians to be told that Canada ranks second in the records of fatal accidents. The United States heads the list of all civilized countries in the world for its death rate in accidents, which is 79.2 per 100,000. Canada comes second with 62.5 deaths per 100,000 of the population, while England and Wales have only 41. These are the figures just published by Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life. In the course of a recent address he pointed out that motor vehicles were responsible for 31,000 of the 97,000 persons accidentally killed in the United States last year. There were 31,000 deaths and also no fewer than 1,000,000 injuries. These figures are a gruesome reminder that every precaution must be taken to safeguard travellers on the highways.

Britain's Unemployment Problem

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Sponsors Back To the Farm Movement

The British Labor Government is considering a "back to the farm" solution for the nation's unemployment problem.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald conferred with the Minister of Agriculture on a bill which would provide garden plots and small farms as a means of sustenance to jobless men who know how to till the soil.

Mr. MacDonald said he believed the cities' unemployment burdens were increased by the presence of many farmers who have fled from poverty to the centres of population. Because the funds available are restricted, he explained, the new bill would put the farms at the disposal of trained men only, since it would take too long to make farmers out of city dwellers.

Would Be Safe

Rudiments Of Flying Taught In London, England, From Table-Top

A table-top teacher for the rudiments of flying is being used in London, England, to teach student fliers, don, England, to teach student fliers. The "pilot" is provided with a real joy-stick, a rudder bar and throttle, fitted under the table at which he sits. On the table at his eye level is a large model airplane and the rear end of the case is open so that the pilot will feel a wind up to 70 miles an hour. All movements of the controls at the desk are recorded by the enclosed 'plane.

Manitoba Honey Crop

Manitoba has this year harvested the largest honey crop in her history, states L. T. Floyd, provincial apiarist. The reports completed Friday, Nov. 14, on which the total crop estimate is based, places the figure at 10,110,123 pounds of which only one half is reported sold. The average per colony reported was 163 pounds. The season this year was ideal as every one with a hive of bees reports a crop, some excellent reports coming from the far north in the inter-lake country.

Wanted It To Use

Plain Lady at Counter—I want a cake of soap.

Fancy Young Clerk—Yes, madam. Here is Prince Domitroeo's Boudoir soap, highly milled and finely scented. This here is Madame Nix's velvet cuticle soap, while this here was named after the Prince of Wales. Which one would you prefer, madam?

Plain Lady—Have you any soap that will take the dirt off?

It was once supposed that the northern lights of Arctic regions could be smelled as well as seen.

A new form of cold in London is believed to be caused by an insect sting.

England's national expenditure today is $4,300,000,000, an increase of $3,375,000,000 over the 1913-14 figure.

There has been no execution for murder in Denmark since 1892.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within.

The sane and harmless way. First correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the intestines of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulate the liver, start the bile flowing and the bowels pass off the waste matter which causes your headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkgs.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHERRY ROLLS

1½ cups special cake flour, sifted.
3 teaspoons baking powder.
½ teaspoon salt.
2 tablespoons butter or other shotening.
½ cup milk (about).
1 can (two cups) red cherries, seeded and drained.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll ¼ inch thick. Cover with cherries. Roll in long roll, pressing edges together. Cut into 1½-inch slices. Place in greased pan and pour cherry sauce over them. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes, basting often. Serve hot, with sauce poured around them and a tablespoon of whipped cream placed on each slice. Serves six. Cherry sauce calls for 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 cup cherry juice, 1 cup water and 1 tablespoon butter. Combine sugar and flour, add fruit juice and water, and cook 1 minute. Then add butter.

APPLE SAUCE PUDDING

1 junket tablet.
1 tablespoon cold water.
1 cup thick apple sauce.
1 pint milk.
3 tablespoons sugar.
⅛ teaspoon vanilla (or other flavoring).

Season the apple sauce to taste with cinnamon or nutmeg, and divide it among 6 dessert glasses. Prepare the junket according to directions on the package. Pour carefully at once over the apple sauce. Let stand undisturbed in a warm room until set—about 10 minutes. Then chill.

Butter In Cold Storage

Forty-Five Per Cent. Increase Is Noted In Report Made Public

Increases of practically 45 per cent. in the amounts of butter in cold storage on Nov. 1, compared with the totals for the same date in 1929, were noted in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The amount of creamery butter in storage this year was 33,844,099 pounds and of dairy butter, 527,299 pounds.

Eggs in cold storage amounted to 12,285,275 dozen, an increase of 36.3 per cent. over last year. Cheese stocks totalled 24,800,773 pounds, an increase of 1.65 per cent. over 1929 figures.

Safety First

The Sabetha Herald editor is now spending a brief period out of town. Last week the make-up man accidentally added a boxing bout paragraph to the story of the most prominent wedding of the season. It said: "The assembled crowd greatly enjoyed the fight, which was a slugging match from start to finish."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 30

ZACCHAEUS THE PUBLICAN — A BUSINESS MAN CONVERTED

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost."—Luke 19.10.

Lesson: Luke 19.1-10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

Explanations and Comments

The Resourceful Onlooker, verses 1-4.—When Jesus was passing through Jericho, a great crowd assembled to see Him. The rich Commissioner of Taxes, or chief publican, Zacchaeus by name, being short of stature, realized that he would be unable to see Jesus. And no doubt the hostile crowd elbowed off the hated tax collector. He was, however, a determined and resourceful man, and ran on ahead of the crowd and climbed up into a sycamore tree by the side of the road by which Jesus would pass.

"Zacchaeus ran before, we are told. Sometimes a man reveals the secret of his strength in some apparently insignificant deed. The forcefulness of the will of Zacchaeus lies not especially in the fact that he climbed the tree, but in the fact that he ran before. He anticipated Jesus. He saw which way Jesus was to pass, and made preparations for the best view.

The Self-Invited Guest, verses 5-7.—When Jesus reached the sycamore tree He looked up and saw Zacchaeus, and at once called him by name, and said unto him "Make haste, and come down; for today I must abide at thy house." His "must" was that of a shepherd who would care for a lost sheep. When Zacchaeus dropped down from the branches with great joy and hastened homeward with Jesus, the people began to murmur saying, "He is gone in to lodge with a man that is a sinner."

The Conversion Of a Business Man, verses 8-10.—"Think of Zacchaeus on the morning of that day! He was the chief among the publicans and he was rich. Full of guilty gains and entirely impenitent. In the far North the quicksilver freezes in the thermometer, which of course ceases to register, and the instrument is useless; but let the temperature rise, and the quicksilver becomes at once nimble and useful. That morning in Zacchaeus the moral quicksilver was frozen, and most likely it had been for years; he, however, no sooner stood in the white, fierce light of embodied righteousness than the quicksilver thawed, conscience acted, and the publican was convicted" (W. L. Watkinson). Not a word had been said about his speculations; yet in the presence of the righteous Lord he voluntarily and promptly made a clean breast of it.

"Ere God forgive the guilt
Make man some restitution."
—Browning.

Zacchaeus used the present tense as a vivd way of asserting his future course of action: "Behold, Lord," he said, "the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have wrongfully exacted aught of any man, I restore fourfold."

May Not Be Practical

Value Of Reading Machine Yet To Be Proved

A new invention from Berlin is a "reading machine" which will project printed pages upon a screen, enabling either a family or an entire audience to read together. The projector greatly enlarges the picture, permitting several pages of normal size reading to be reproduced from a film the size of a postal card. Whether this invention will be of any practical value remains to be demonstrated. The inventor declares it will revolutionize the publishing of books, since one of these small films can take the place of several books.

Silver Fox Breeding

Canada was the first to develop the breeding of silver foxes in captivity and she has so maintained her position in this respect that she is regarded as a world-leader by all other countries whose representatives periodically visit the Dominion to secure breeding stock and in search of knowledge and advice in the conduct of similar undertakings.

PLEASURE

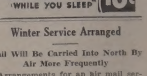
The tingling taste of fresh mint leaves is a real treat for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEY'S

Affords people everywhere great comfort and long-lasting enjoyment.

Nothing else gives so much benefit at so small a cost.

It is a wonderful help in work and play — keeps you cool, calm and contented.



ADDS A ZEST

AFTER EVERY MEAL

CK43

Quick, Sure Relief for BILIOUSNESS SLUGGISHNESS CONSTIPATION

Take one tonight Make tomorrow BRIGHT

Cascarets

"THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP" 10c

Winter Service Arranged

Mail Will Be Carried Into North By Air More Frequently

Arrangements for an air mail service into the Mackenzie River district through the winter of 1930-31 have been made by the Post Office Department, according to an announcement in the November supplement to the Canada Official Postal Guide.

The air mail service will supercede all previous mail services to this area and will effect more frequent and speedy communication than has been possible in the past. The frequency of delivery will be increased to more than double, and the time will be reduced to less than half.

The mail service between Herschel Island, Y.T., and Aklavik, N.W.T., will be performed by police patrol. Rae will be served irregularly by police patrol from Fort Resolution.

Popular stories to the contrary; there is no such thing as a hoop-snake which can put its tail in its mouth and roll along.

for Coughs that tear the Chest try Mathieu's Syrup of Tar & Extract of Cod Liver a tried and proven medecine



MATHIEU'S COUGH DROPS Pleasant and Effective - 5c Package

PATENTS A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

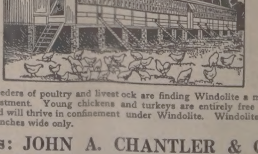
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

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Federal Government Will Lend Assistance To Stock Breeders

Ottawa, Ont.—Assistance will be given by the Dominion Government to stock breeders in order to improve the quality of cattle and hogs throughout the country, it was announced here recently by authority of Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

Pure bred bulls are to be loaned to owners of herds, free of charge. Sows bred by boars of select bacon type will be sold to farmers on the basis of current, select bacon hog prices and the livestock branch of the department will pay half the freight charges to the purchaser's nearest railway station.

A statement issued by the department says in part:

Fortunately, well bred grade cows of the right breeds have been found to be nearly as satisfactory producers as the purebreds, hence the farmer desirous of making a profit from his cattle may ordinarily hope to succeed if he is able to use pure bred bulls of the right type continuously. Unfortunately, many small operators find it beyond their resources to buy such animals.

"Loans may be made only in cases—

(a). Where three or more owners of small herds fairly close to each other find themselves without a pure bred bull.

(b). Where the type of bull asked for seems to be suited to the district.

(c). Where a club is properly organized, as per regulations clearly set forth and obtainable from the livestock branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

(d). Where the club makes provision to accept delivery of the bull at the nearest railway station, and to put the bull into the hands of a caretaker acceptable to the livestock branch, and to maintain the said bull in good condition at their own expense and free of all cost to the department.

(e). Where the club agrees to be considered one of a group of at least three clubs to be provided with bulls of the same breed and to exchange bulls with these clubs not less frequently than every three years and not more frequently than every two years, always of course only with the approval of the department.

(f). Where the club members agree to do away with any grade bulls that may be in their herds at the present time, and to neither keep nor use any grade bulls so long as they remain members of the club.

In all breeds the very best bulls available will be secured and in the case of the dairy breeds, bulls of equal merit, only will be supplied."

Soviet Soldiers Mutiny

Disorders Are Reported In Dispatches From Russia

London, England.—Despite official assertions from Moscow that all is quiet in Russia, the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express today telegraphed additional reports of disorders which, he said, had evaded the censorship.

The correspondent said that the alleged mutiny of two Red battalions near Moscow Wednesday, Nov. 19, was confirmed by new despatches today and added that two other mutinies had occurred—one at Leningrad and another in the navy at Kronstadt, where officers and crew of the gunboat Vorkov were alleged to have been put in irons.

It was also reported that one Peters Labelle, notorious executioner of the "Ogpu" (secret police), had been given authority to take two batteries of artillery to Moscow and "cleanse the Red Army of its disaffected elements."

Will Postpone Flight

Corunna, Spain.—Herr Traumann, representative of the Dornier company here, states that the seaplane DO-X had abandoned its proposed flight to the United States this winter and would be held for the remainder of the year at Ferrol, near here.

May Withdraw From League

Santiago.—Chilean government is considering withdrawal from the League of Nations, believing itself to have been slighted by the larger European members. Rejection of Chilean candidate for seat on the world court bench is one cause for forthcoming withdrawal, it is said.

Eastern Publisher Dies

Guelph, Ont.—Harry Gummer, well known Guelph publisher, proprietor of the Guelph Herald, is dead here, aged 76. Mr. Gummer started his newspaper career half a century ago with the old Toronto Evening Sun.

Might Help Unemployment

London, England.—The Labor Government is considering a "back to the farm" solution for the nation's unemployment problem. It is working on a bill to provide garden plots and small farms for jobless men.

Exhibit Of Choicest Products

Varied Display Seen At Royal Winter Fair In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—The choicest of Canada's agricultural products and the bluebloods of her cattle, domestic animals and poultry were on display here, when, without any ceremony or speech-making, the gates of the Royal Winter Fair were opened to the public. Housed in the buildings at the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds were hundreds of horses, livestock, poultry, foxes, and cats and dogs, seeking glory in their respective classes, while in other buildings were aisles and aisles of fruit, flowers, dairy products, seed grains—the best Canada and the United States has to offer.

Perhaps the most varied show was the great display of apples, entered for competition by farmers and associations from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia. The displays consist of boxes of apples packed for shipment and placed one box beside the other, 10 crates high and 25 crates wide, forming a great glistening sea of red and green.

The show was officially opened by Sir Robert Borden, when the former premier addressed the throng in the huge Coliseum.

Coast Farmers Ask Protection

Minister Of Trade Requested To Safeguard Dairy and Allied Industries

Victoria, B.C.—Large shipments of New Zealand butter are now held in cold storage in British Columbia awaiting price recovery, and by reason of the absence of a stated price do not come within the provisions of the anti-dumping clauses of the tariff act, it was stated before a meeting here of the advisory board of the farmers' institute of the province.

The British Columbia butter market was now depressed far below the cost of production, it was stated, largely because of the Australian trade treaty, a secondary factor of great immediate importance being the recent importations from New Zealand.

The board passed a resolution noting reported negotiations between the Canadian Government and the Governments of Australia and New Zealand, and asking the Minister of Trade and Commerce that immediate steps be taken to protect the dairy, sheep and allied industries from what was described as "demoralization."

No Change Likely

Tariff At Churchill To Be Same As Other Canadian Ports

Ottawa, Ont.—It may be taken for granted that the present government is not contemplating a tariff schedule on goods coming into Canada at Churchill that would be different from the tariff on goods coming at any other Canadian port. This was the opinion expressed in government circles here in reference to the proposal by Hon. R. A. Hoey, acting premier of Manitoba, that Churchill be made a free port of entry for British goods coming to Canada.

A number of ports in Europe are known as "free ports." Goods may be shipped into storage in such ports without any customs restrictions and then sold. However such imports have to meet the tariffs of the countries to which they are ultimately consigned.

Rapid Telegraphy

Telegraph Transmission At a Speed of 9,120 Words a Minute

London, Ont.—Addressing the London branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada here, R. B. Steele, assistant chief engineer of the Canadian National Telegraphs, announced telegraph transmission at the speed of 9,120 words a minute would be made possible shortly by further extension of the carrier current system.

In 1927, Mr. Steele said, the C.N. Telegraph increased by means of carrier current the capacity of a pair of wires from 400 words a minute to 4,120 words a minute for a single pair of wires. Further development of the system now made possible the transmission of 9,120 words a minute for a single pair of wires.

Would Conscript High Incomes

Vancouver, B.C.—Conscription of all incomes in excess of $50,000 a year, as a solution for the nation's unemployment problem was urged by delegates to the regular meeting of the Vancouver, New Westminster and districts Trades and Labor Council, in a resolution addressed to the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Soviets Establish Child Clinics

Moscow, Russia.—Special clinics for crippled children are being established by the Soviet Union. The health department estimates from incomplete data that there are 750,000 crippled children in the nation.

Independence For India

Voice Of Islam Heard At Round Table Conference In London

London, England.—India's round-table conference heard a voice from Islam in a demand for complete independence.

"I do not come to ask for Dominion status," exclaimed Muhammed Ali, one of the famous Ali brothers and a leader of the all-India Moslem League. "I do not believe in the attainment of Dominion status. The one thing to which I am committed is complete independence."

The Hindus and the Moslems alike challenged the Conservative view, expressed by Lord Peel, when the former secretary of state for India declared Dominion status had not been promised as an immediate gift, but had merely been pointed as a goal by the present Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin.

"I want to go back to my own country," Muhammed Ali declared, "only if I can go back with the substance of freedom in my hand. Otherwise I will not go back to the slave country. You will have to give me a grave here."

"We will be satisfied with nothing less than full responsible government," insisted Dr. B. S. Moonje, head of the Hindu Mahasabbas, or protection society.

MORE FUNDS ARE SET ASIDE FOR RELIEF PURPOSES

Ottawa, Ont.—A new list of expenditures approved by Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, brings the amounts of joint total expenditures of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, for unemployment relief and relief works, up to $45,660,705. Additional sums approved for Nova Scotia and Manitoba augmented the previous total by $1,038,755.43, of which the eastern province's share is $916,205.43, and that of Manitoba $122,550.

The grand total is now distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, $1,025,305; Prince Edward Island, $144,000; New Brunswick, $406,300; Quebec, $3,501,800; Ontario, $10,735,103; Manitoba, $593,740; Saskatchewan, $1,476,941; Alberta, $2,667,536; British Columbia, $1,325,482; Yukon, $5,000; Canadian Pacific Railway, $11,514,000; Canadian National Railway, $11,765,498; grade crossing fund, $50,000.

The program of construction which will be engaged in by the Canadian National Railways, under the arrangement whereby interest on necessary borrowings is paid by the government, was announced here recently. The arrangement is made so as to speed up construction, etc., in order to give employment as soon as possible. The total estimated amount for the various projects, according to the program, is $9,048,653, of which $6,654,748 constitutes the proportion to be paid by the railway. The remaining sum will be met out of the grade crossing fund and other sources. The amount of contributions to be determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

In addition to the total sum mentioned there is a further amount of $5,110,750 for rails and ties.

This list of works includes:

Freight storage shed, Fort William, Ont., total cost $132,000; railway proportion, $132,000.

Subway, Saskatoon, total cost $300,000; railway proportion, $40,000.

Diversion railway line, Westfort, Ont., total cost $550,000; railway proportion, $550,000.

Relay 160 miles main line with new heavier rails at a total cost of $1,103,054, to be borne by the railway.

Lay track on approximately 143 miles new branch lines, total cost to the railway, $1,540,000.

ATTENDS V.C. DINNER



Col. C. W. Peck of Prince Rupert, B.C., only member of parliament to hold the Victoria Cross, who was one of the many holders of this medal to attend the V.C. dinner held November 8, in Toronto, Ont.

No Interference

Sir Henry Thornton Says C.N.R. Has No Complaint Regarding Treatment By Present Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Interviewed here Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, said:

"I have no particular comment to make upon recent rumors and reports relating to the Canadian National Railways other than to say that the administration has not the slightest complaint regarding its treatment by the present government and has no apprehensions with respect to the future. We have good steady jobs minding our own business and trying to operate the railway. There does not seem to be any immediate reason for undue excitement."

Sir Henry spent some time in conference with Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, who returned this week after a tour of the Maritimes. Only routine matters were under discussion, it was stated afterwards.

Decrease In Fall Grain

Interesting Report Issued By Dominion Bureau Of Statistics

Ottawa, Ont.—The area sown to fall wheat in Canada for the season 1931 as of Oct. 31, 1930, is estimated at 894,000 acres in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This represents a decrease of 148,000 acres, when compared with the total of 1,042,000 acres sown last year.

The condition of fall wheat on October 31, is reported as 96 per cent. of the ten-year average, against 88 per cent. on the same date in 1929.

The report also deals with fall rye, showing that 944,000 acres have been sown to this grain. A decrease of 19 per cent. from the total of 1,116,000 acres sown in 1929. The condition of fall rye was reported on October 31, as 93 per cent. of the ten-year average. The condition on the same date last year, was 90 per cent.

Advocates Free Port

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Proposal that Churchill, the West's sea harbor on Hudson Bay, be declared a free port of entry for British goods, was made by Hon. R. A. Hoey, acting premier of Manitoba, at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba. He considered that such a move would tend measurably towards the establishment of the West's agriculture on a permanently profitable basis.

Heavier Imports Of Salmon

London, England.—Imports of canned salmon from Canada during the first ten months of the year were higher than in 1929, while salmon imports from Russia declined heavily in the same period, Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons.

ROYALTY OF SPAIN



Photograph above shows Queen of Spain and her two daughters, Infantas Beatrixe and Maria Christiana, leaving Westminster Palace, London, England, upon her 43rd birthday.

Will Be Shipped To England

Alberta Bred Mare From Prince Of Wales Ranch Sold To Yorkshire Man

Toronto, Ont. — Owned by the Prince of Wales, and born on his ranch at Pekisko, Alberta, a six-year-old Percheron mare and her foal, now at the Royal Winter Fair, are going to make history in Canadian horsedom. "Princeton Carman," winner of many ribbons in the Percheron class throughout the west, and her colt, "Princeton June," have been sold to Lord Middleton for an undisclosed sum and will sail Tuesday, Nov. 25, from Montreal for his farm at Malton, in Yorkshire, England. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the E.P. ranch, said recently.

Thousands of purebred horses have been shipped to Canada from England, to improve Canadian stock, but Mr. Carlyle believes that this is the first instance of blooded Canadian horses being sent to England, the home of fine Percherons.

Receive Radio Certificates

Westerners Granted Commercial Certificates In Radiotelegraphy

Ottawa, Ont.—The radio branch of the Department of Marine, in an announcement made public recently, states that the following were granted commercial certificates in radiotelegraphy:

W. J. Beaumont, Edmonton, Alta.; W. Deecon and F. E. Robson, of Vancouver, B.C.; L. J. Debenham, Sintaluta, Sask.

The following were granted amateur certificates in radiotelegraphy:

G. F. Barron and F. W. Twemlow, Edmonton, Alta.; D. W. W. Hatcher, Penticton, B.C.; E. R. Mainguy, Vancouver, B.C.; J. A. Campbell, Fort William, Ont., and C. E. Johnson, Swift Current, Sask.

A NEW FARM POLICY PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT

Toronto, Ont.—A Dominion agricultural policy is proclaimed by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture. On the occasion of the opening of the Royal Winter Fair, the minister enunciated important policies, adopted after three days' deliberation of the provincial ministers of agriculture and to be known as the "national agricultural policy."

Declaring that at the present period of depression new and drastic steps in the right direction should be taken, and insisting on the necessity of co-operation throughout agricultural Canada, the minister introduced four measures designed to remedy the situation and bolster "Canada's chief industry." They are:

1. The introduction of better blood in herds.

2. The scientific use of home grown products for herd feeding purposes.

3. Careful study of the science of marketing.

4. The prevention of implantation and spread of poultry diseases.

One of his ambitions and reiterated policies, said Mr. Weir, was to find some machinery by which every farmer throughout the country could be made aware of the changes in agricultural methods and of the improvement in farming conditions. This he had discovered, he said, as the result of the conference with provincial agricultural leaders.

"It has been agreed that the provincial departments of agriculture and all the machinery at their service, will transmit and interpret to the farmers of Canada every possible advance or policy which the Dominion Department of Agriculture, after consideration and consultation, will consider beneficial to the farming population as a whole. This, of course, with the least possible delay and at the lowest cost."

Decrease in the cost of production and scientific production—that is the production of market requirements—were two fundamental principles that had not been lost sight of.

The minister made a brief analysis of his four major propositions. Considering the difficulty the average farmer experiences in procuring a first class sire, whereby he might improve the blood of his cattle and the general usefulness of his stock, Mr. Weir undertook to supply free of cost to any group of energetic and deserving farmers a sire to be used during a period of two years. This, he thought, would eliminate expense, and a useless waste of time and energy and encourage one of the more necessary and wholesome steps in the raising of profitable and sound stock.

Because of present conditions, the minister foresaw a very definite increase in pork production during the next few years. This he did not advise, but felt that because of the inevitable trend, steps should be taken to direct that increased production. In his opinion this would be best done by supplying farmers with breed sows of the fine bacon type at cost and at half transportation price. This would eventually mean that the right quality of bacon could be procured for home consumption and exportation with substantial remuneration for the farmer.

Carry-Over Of Wheat In Canada For 1931 Expected To Be Less

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had a surplus of 313,000,000 bushels of wheat on Oct. 31, according to an estimate in the review of wheat conditions issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. If the present sales policy is continued, the carry-over at the end of the present season (July 31, 1931), will be less than last July. The review states:

"The carry-over of wheat in Canada at July 31, 1930, was 112,000,000 bushels and the total 1930 wheat crop is now estimated at 396,000,000 bushels. Allowing 110,000,000 bushels for seed, home consumption and unmerchantable grain, and adding 85,000,000 bushels exported in the period up to October 31, accounts for a total of 195,000,000 bushels.

On the basis of the official estimates of carry-over and production, a surplus of about 313,000,000 bushels existed at October 31, and it is seen that a continuation of present sales policy will result in a reduced carry-over in 1931. A great deal depends upon economic conditions as well as economic policy in the United Kingdom and Europe. The reduction of Northern American supplies to normal before the 1931-32 season will be an important factor.

The 1931-32 season will be an important factor in future price levels. The fall movement of grain from the head of the lakes assures adequate stocks in ready positions for winter export. The fortunate distribution of the Canadian wheat crop according to quality will also be a helpful factor.

The high quality wheat for eastern shipment and the low quality wheat suitable for the Orient are in the most favorable situations for export movement, the former being centred in Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan, while the latter covers the northern and central regions of Alberta and Western Saskatchewan."

"After a slack period during most of October, daily deliveries of wheat began to exceed those of the same date last year on October 25, and since that date the cumulative total for the 1930 crop has continually widened the increase over the 1929 total.

In the crop season up to November 11, the total wheat marketed in 1930 was 196,868,000 bushels compared to 180,600,000 bushels in 1929. The provisional estimate of the 1930 wheat crop of the west was made on November 13, and forecasted a crop of 374,000,000 bushels. Of this amount, about 42,000,000 bushels will be retained for seed in the west and at least 15,000,000 bushels will be unmerchantable or lost in cleaning on the farms.

Estimates will be made later of the amount fed on farms and custom milled by country mills for consumption on western farms. On the basis of the provisional estimate, with reasonable deductions for valid items, probably 110-115 million bushels of wheat were still held by western farmers on November 11th.

To Stabilize Wheat Prices

Advocate Measure To Restore Confidence and Ameliorate Western Conditions

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Organized agriculture of the prairies stands four square back of the premiers' pilgrimage to the east to seek Dominion government aid for the west. In annual convention here, United Farmers of Manitoba gave their endorsation to the premiers' mission to gain Dominion assistance in restoring confidence and in ameliorating conditions in the west.

Already United Farmers of Alberta and United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, have taken a stand in favor of fixed prices for wheat by means of Dominion intervention, admittedly the object of the prairie premiers' journey to Ottawa. The Manitoba body, however, erased all mention of price fixing from the resolution which it approved unanimously.

Though Manitoba farmers adopted no policy on "pegged" wheat prices, as advocated by George H. Williams, president of the Saskatchewan body, they decided to send a representative to the interprovincial conference in Saskatoon. At this meeting, the matter of stabilized grain prices by government intervention will be considered.

The Manitoba delegation will be bound to no specific move with regard to steps to be taken at the meeting.

In the course of open debate on the question, Mr. Williams stated that United Farmers of Ontario and the Canadian Council of Agriculture would be represented at the meeting, as well as prairie farm body delegates. The Manitoba convention approved the action of its directors in deciding to send a delegation to the Saskatoon parley, scheduled November 26 to 28.

Wheat Acreage Should Not Be Reduced

Would Be Economic Fallacy Is Opinion Of H. S. Fry

Toronto, Ont.—Reduction of acreage seeded to wheat by farmers of western Canada, in an effort to cut down production and thus limit the exportable surplus of stocks, would be an economic fallacy, in the opinion of Harold S. Fry, of Regina, chairman of the general publicity committee of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, which will be held in Saskatchewan's capital in 1932. Mr. Fry is also publicity director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

According to Mr. Fry, Canada produces in largest quantities the world's best hard spring wheat and ranks as the world's greatest exporter of wheat. He held it paramount that Canada maintain this supremacy. Either by finding new markets for wheat, lessening the cost of production, finding new uses for wheat—or a combination of all three.

Mexico In Market For Wheat

Chicago.—Reports were received at the Chicago Board of Trade from Mexico City to the effect that the Mexican Government had arranged for the purchase of 200,000 bushels of Canadian wheat from the Canadian pool.

Money To Be Returned

Rio De Janeiro.—Provisional President Getulio Vargas signed a decree returning to the Bank of London of South America, Limited, and other banks, approximately $500,000 requisitioned during the recent revolution.

Premiers Visit Edinburgh

Edinburgh, Scotland.—Three Empire prime ministers: Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, of Canada; Rt. Hon. James Scullin, of Australia, and Rt. Hon. G. S. Forbes, of New Zealand, spent a day in Edinburgh. After a visit to the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle, where each laid wreaths, they received the freedom of the city at Usher Hall.

West Is Optimistic

Ottawa, Ont.—Returning from a trip to the Pacific coast, Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine, expressed sentiments of great confidence in the future of the west, particularly of British Columbia. The west was optimistic despite the present depression, he said.

National Unemployment Insurance Plan Will Await Taking Of Census

Toronto, Ont.—The Dominion Government awaits the completion of the 1931 census before it will apply itself to the question of national unemployment insurance, Senator Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, intimated in an address to the Ontario community welfare council.

Senator Robertson said from seven to ten of the questions to be asked for all citizens in the census next June will deal with employment and unemployment. It was hoped, he said, in this way to gain a complete picture of the situation at a more normal season of the year than now.

Senator Robertson believed that, with the end of Soviet Russia's attempt to disorganize the markets of the world, economic conditions would begin improving almost overnight.

"As soon as it is evident," he said, "that this latest attempt to Communize the world has failed, then almost overnight you will see a revival of trade, a restoration of confidence. With confidence restored, credit conditions will improve and more credit means more business, and more business means more employment."

The speaker gave a detailed account of the Federal Government's $20,000,000 unemployment relief plan. So far, with the provinces and the municipalities co-operating, there was $46,000,000 worth of government or municipal work under way or being started to relieve unemployment, and $23,000,000 worth more under way or being started by the railways.

Hon. Dr. J. D. Monteith, Minister of Labor and Public Works for Ontario, was most optimistic about the return of prosperity. "There will be a restoration next spring or summer," he said. "You would be surprised how the expenditures of the various governments on public works have improved the morale of the people. The province as a whole has greatly improved. The depression has lifted and we are looking forward to a restoration of better times."

Anglo-Japanese Friendship

Japanese Minister To Canada Convinced Great Task Lays In Store For Canada and Japan

The guiding principle of Japanese foreign policy has always been, and still is, the maintenance of friendly relations with the British Empire, Prince Iyesato Tokugawa told the Canadian club at Ottawa. The speaker discussed the evolution of modern Japan from the time that country first opened its ports to foreign commerce and started to search the western world for knowledge.

Hon. Iyemasa Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada, is the only son of the Prince, and was present at the luncheon, together with Viscount Willingdon governor-general, Sir George Perley, acting premier, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, members of the Diplomatic corps, and other members of the government.

Prince Tokugawa is president of Japanese House of Peers and is head of the family whose hereditary chief as Shogun was formerly entrusted with the whole government of Japan by the Emperor.

The friendly feelings between the British nations and Japan were much in evidence at the recent conference in London, England, the distinguished Japanese stated. They were bound to prove of immense moral influence in the future of the world. He regarded the result of the naval conference as but one step forward to a more comprehensive and general agreement for the reduction of armaments.

Humiliating treaties forced on Japan 76 years ago by the United States and Great Britain governing commercial relations had opened a new chapter in Japanese history, the speaker stated. In order to face the pressure from outside it was realized that full power must be restored to the Emperor. This was done and the whole country was reorganized on a democratic basis. While the wars with China and Russia had played their part in making Japan better known, the present powerful position of the country could never have been attained had it not been for the industry of the people and sagaciousness of the Emperor.

Eventually the one-sided commercial treaties were changed, extra territoriality was abolished and tariff autonomy restored. But while the former treaties were in operation Japan loyally abided by their terms.

The more he studied international affairs said the Prince, the more he was convinced a great task lay in store for Canada and Japan. He was convinced the two nations would work together for the common advancement of mankind.

Using Leisure Time

World Of Literature Will Break Monotony Of Work

There is nothing that so weighs on the soul as monotony, especially the grey monotony of a mechanical life. But it is in the power of every youth to break this spell of monotony. He can live an intellectual life of his own. He will find the hospitable doors of literature always open. He can make his narrow lodgings a temple of truth and wisdom. If only one little section of his brain is employed in earning money, all the more cause and opportunity for the rest of his brain to address itself to nobler tasks. If this is not done the brain will become atrophied. He will literally become a mere calculating machine, a cog in the mechanism of life.

One Of the Dominons

Says Britain No Longer The Predominant Partner Of Empire Nations

"Britain is no longer the predominant partner of the empire nations. She is not even the first among equals. She is merely a dominion, like the rest of the dominions."

This is the opinion, at least, of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for the dominions.

"We are a dominion now," said Mr. Thomas, "I would like to emphasize that point."

The secretary declared the imperial conference, in his view, would mark a tremendous step forward in the progress of co-equal partnership within the empire.

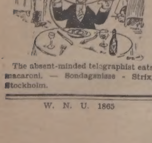
"There must be a lot of golfers to this office building."

"Why so?"

"When I call 'Four!' in the elevator this morning all the passengers ducked."

"The horse you sold me last week is a fine animal, but I can't get him to hold his head up."

"Oh, it's because of his pride. He'll hold it up as soon as he's paid for."



The absent-minded telegraphist eats macaroni. — Sondagsnisse - Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1865

Trees Take Long Vacation

Time Of Rest Follows Activity Of Spring and Summer

The industrial order is so arranged that most people take their vacations in mid-summer. A few are fortunate enough to detour the long winter by escape to warmer climes. Most of the birds go south and not a few animals manage to sleep through the winter.

But trees are stationary. They cannot get away. Nevertheless, they take a vacation in winter. So doing, they refuse to burden themselves with extra baggage; most of them let their leaves go and strip their branches bare. Most plants require a regular rest period for their best development. Even when plants are maintained under growing conditions the year aroud, they indulge in periods of rest and periods of growth. The color of the evergreen trees comes duller in winter than in summer. Most trees, shrubs and plants have a yearly cycle. A round of activity is followed by a time of rest. When they go into the spring, they live for a time on the food they stored away the previous year.

A notable thing about the vacation most plants take, is its length. No foreshortened fortnight is adequate for them. Through three, four or five months they knit up the ravelled sleeve of work and care.

When spring comes with rains and sunshine and soft winds, the trees unfold their leaves and plants lift their stalks with surprising rapidity. If in the heat of midsummer, one can almost see the corn grow, likewise in spring one can almost see the leaves unfold. A long period of dormancy makes possible this swift and irresistible upward thrust of life.

However much the bare boughs of autumn and the silence of winter may suggest the blank uniformity of loss, for trees, shrubs and most plants they mean, not death, but a vacation. And to what a burst of bloom and marvel of life does the winter surcease tend! The swathing and the silence and the rest conceal an inward process of renewal, of stored strength, or replenishment by which the earth prepares itself for motion, melody and beauty.—Minneapolis Journal.

World's Greatest Walkers

People Following Ordinary Occupations Get Plenty Of Exercise

A postman presents official figures showing that in the course of his forty-two-year career he walked a distance equal to nine journeys round the earth. But the housewife, the waitress, the bus conductor, the doctor and many another person who does not seem to move far from one spot takes, in reality, an astonishing amount of exercise. Pedometer records have shown that a woman with a husband and two children, living in a two-storey house with a garden attached, and doing her own housework, walked about fifty miles in the course of a week. In another case tested by pedometer, a girl dancer at a theatre, who has plenty to do on the stage, found that her work entailed fewer steps than that of a housewife who had no children to look after. Schoolboys and girls have been found to walk more than seventy miles a week, in the course of their restless flittings hither and thither. A London bus conductor has a very strenuous day's physical labor. In addition to walking about thirty miles in the course of his week's work, he has been found to climb every day the equivalent of nearly two-thirds of the height of Mount Snowdon. A golf professional discovered that he had walked a little over 110 miles in the course of giving fifty-four ordinary lessons to beginners on the links.

Making Use Of Radio

German Farmer Finds It Increases Efficiency Of Scarecrow

Electricity is making its way on the farm. The loud speaker of the radio is replacing the Scarecrow.

It was a lonely farmer in Germany who first perceived its value. The scarecrow in his fields, however, handsomely hatted, had no terrors for the birds. They made friends with it and went on picking up grain.

But when the farmer fixed a loud speaker underneath the scarecrow's tattered coat and turned it loose the birds flew away in terror.

Whether it was Herr Professor Teufelsdrochk delivering a discourse on the Children's Hour, or whether it was Fraulein Vogelgesang's top-note, seemed to make no difference. The birds fled from either.

Saskatchewan Corn Show

Saskatchewan's provincial corn show in 1931 will be held at Maple Creek, the centre of the corn belt of Western Canada. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Corn Growers' Assaciation, held at Weyburn at the conclusion of the corn and seed grain shows staged in preparation for the world's grain exhibition and conference, to be held at Regina in 1932.

Government Sells Lands

All but 600 acres of the Government's Sumas land holdings of 8,700 acres in British Columbia have been sold and it is expected that the remainder will be disposed of within the next few weeks.

The canna plant is a close relative of the banana tree.

Toxoid Treatment For Diphtheria

Science Has Made It Possible For People To Become Practically Immune From This Dread Disease

(By The Canadian Social Hygiene Council).

In a previous article on diphtheria, it was explained how this disease is caused in the human body by the invasion of an army of diphtheria germs, so small that they are invisible to the naked eye. These germs usually attack the throat of their victim, where they feed and breed and emit a poison that spreads through the system, causing sickness and often death.

This invading army is met and fought by an army which the body maintains in its bloodstream. For many centuries, this army had to "carry on" without allies, and so many times did it lose the endless battle against the germs, that the death-rate from this disease was appallingly high. Only so recently as 1890, however, did science find mankind an ally in this age-old battle against diphtheria. In that year, three scientists almost simultaneously hit upon a cure for diphtheria that has since then saved tens of thousands of lives.

In brief, this ally is a substance called "anti-toxin" (literally meaning "against poison," the poison emitted by the diphtheria germs). This antitoxin, if administered promptly is an almost certain cure for the disease. But every moment of delay after the onset of the disease means added danger. When suspicious symptoms manifest themselves, the doctor should be summoned at once.

Still more recently, however, science has discovered an even more wonderful ally for the bloodstream armies—a substance called toxoid, which if given to a healty person is an almost certain means of "Preventing" diphtheria from ever gaining a foothold in his body!

This toxoid preparation should be given to children over the age of six months. So harmless is it that when some years ago the City of New York caused it to be administered to 10,000 infants of less than a year old, not one suffered ill effects. And so powerful an ally is this against our age-old enemy diphtheria, that of those 10,000 children, it is positively certain that more than 9,000 are absolutely protected. They can never get the disease.

So you see, if every Canadian child were to be given this toxoid treatment, in ten years there would be no disease in Canada. The few who would remain unprotected, would not catch the disease because there would be a steadily decreasing number of cases spreading the germs about — and remember, it is quite impossible to have diphtheria unless the germs do attack you.

Every father and mother should protect their children's lives and health, as well as their own pocketbooks, by having their family physician give this simple, inexpensive safe and 90 per cent-certain protection to them, long before they reach school age.

The Home Market

Is Based On Prices Received For Home Products

The buying power of Western Canada is less than half today what it was two years ago, due to the slump in wheat prices. And the home market, which all manufacturers desire above all other things, is just half as good as a result. We hope the manufatcurers of Canada make a thorough study of the present situation in order that they may, in future, know that the home market isn't something mythical but an actuality based upon the production and prices received for our wheat, our livestock, our butter and coal. Men and women engaged in the production of these commodities must be able to sell their products at some profit to themselves before the home market becomes of much value to the secondary producers. — Lethbridge Herald.

Works On a System

New York Lawyer Can Always Sidestep Unwanted Luncheon Invitations

One of the most distinguished members of the New York bar who lunches at the Bankers Club nearly every day—lawyers have a fondness for lunching at the Bankers Club, while the Lawyers Club is often overcrowded with bankers — almost alawys enters the dining room with his secretary, although he rarely lunches with him. But several of his friends have seen through his ruse, which is to sidestep such invitations as he does not wish to accept.

By having his secretary with him he can always explain to any one who importunes him to join a luncheon group, that he has a business matter to discuss—unless of course he happens to find the friends he really wants to lunch with.

Sinkage Of Logs

It has been estimated that about two and one-half million dollars a year are lost in Eastern Canada on account of the sinkage of logs while being floated from the woods to the mill. This problem is being studied by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Department of the Interior.

People of Italy are protesting against the heavy business taxation.

Red-Cap Rewarded



This is the story of a red-cap who still retains his faith in humanity. Pat Ardery has his stamping ground on the C.P.R. depot at Winnipeg and when a passenger came to him one day with a request for $3 to cover expenses on train while he visited his sick father at Toronto, Pat didn't hesitate to hand over a day's takings in tips. His fellow red-caps gave him the hearty razz, but Pat was unperturbed. His optimisim was proved a fine investment when, a few days later, a postal for $5 came to him from the obliged passenger. Red-cap Ardery is of course not ready to hand out money for the asking at a moment's notice, but maintains he is sufficiently a judge of character to know when a man is honest and in addition has his ticket for a long trip by C.P.R. train.

Purity Of Language

George Arliss Says No Excuse For Carless Delivery Of Words

The chief fault in the English spoken in America is "sloppiness," according to George Arliss, actor, whose good diction has just won him a gold medal awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

"America has frequently maintained the purity of the language, while the English of England frequently has been distorted by those who really ought to know better," he said in his written acceptance of the medal. "Oxford University, for instance, rather prides itself on the fact that you can always tell an Oxford man.

"The American never strains after superiority; he errs the other way, so afraid he will become meticulous that he allows himself to become careless.

"I say nothing against slang; it enriches the language. But I can see no excuse for a lazy and careless delivery of words."

Plans Canada Flight

Captain J. Errol Boyd, Toronto, smiling Canadian airman, who flew the Atlantic a few weeks ago with Lieut. Harry Connor in the veteran Bellanca monoplane "Columbia," will attempt a Canadian trans-continental non-stop flight from Atlantic to Pacific, when he gets back to Canadian soil.

Lots of people do a thing twice in order to get it done once.

A Skilled Woman Flier

Mrs. Jeanne Gilbert Of Edmonton Knows All Types Of 'Planes

Few people know that Jeanne Gilbert, wife of the man who took Major Burwash safely in and out of the Arctic on his recent Franklin exploration trip, is herself a licensed pilot with more than a hundred flying hours to her credit, and the first active woman pilot in British Columbia to receive a license for flying.

When the first branch of the Women's Aeronautic Association was formed a few months ago in Vancouver, Mrs. Gilbert was made an honorary member. It was at Lulu Island Airport that she took most of her training and did her first flying before her marriage a little over two years ago. It was there, too, she met Walter Gilbert for the first time.

Since then she has done more diversified flying than any other woman in Canada. The mountains around Vancouver offered novelty enough in her first flying days and photographs from the air of some of the lovely peaks and gorges are cherished souvenirs, together with those of the northland, Fort Resolution, and the country between there and McMurray which she now calls home; northern Saskatchewan, which she knows as well as the country between Edmonton and McMurray, which she has travelled by 'plane nearly a score of times; and northern Manitoba, the Flin Flon country and The Pas from the air are as familiar to this western girl as the country around her girlhood home at Kamloops, where her favorite form of travel as a child was hiking.

Types of 'planes are as well known to Mrs. Gilbert as types of motor cars to the average woman motorist. She has flown in most of them, but the one which holds most interest for her is the huge tri-motor in which Captain Byrd made his flight over the south pole.

Decline In Trade

Decrease of $464,040,575 For Seven Months Period

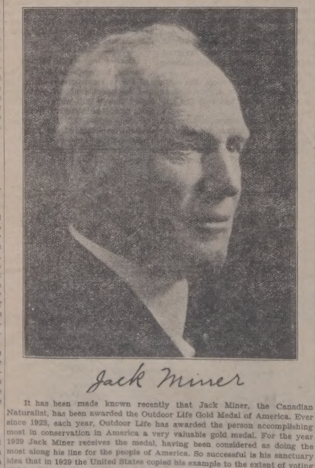
Canada's trade for the month of October declined by $77,236,379 from the import and export figures of October, 1929, according to the periodical statement issued by the Department of National Revenue. In October last year the Dominion imported goods to the value of $116,271,198, and exported commodities worth $121,417,449. During last month, however, imports had dropped to $76,155,335, and exports to $84,297,932.

A decrease of $464,040,575 in the total trade of Canada for the seven month period of the current fiscal year is noted, with imports declining from $776,564,666 to $591,003,402 and exports dropping from $706,004,034 to $52,514,723. In this seven months period Canada exported more wheat than she did during the same period a year ago, but the values were lower. Thus, while exports rose by more than 15,000,000 bushels—from 115,281,329 bushels to 130,993,694 — the value decreased from $138,685,756 to $121,838,070.

Beef Furnishing Industry

Eight hundred head of cattle have been purchased to date by farmers under the stocker-feed policy recently instituted by the Saskatchewan Government to encourage development of the beef finishing industry in the province, according to Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture.

JACK MINER RECEIVES VALUABLE GOLD MEDAL



It has been made known recently that Jack Miner, the Canadian Naturalist, has been awarded the Outdoor Life Gold Medal of America. Ever since 1923, each year, Outdoor Life has awarded the person accomplishing most in conservation in America a very valuable gold medal. For the year 1929 Jack Miner receives the medal, having been considered as doing the most along his line for the people of America. So successful is his sanctuary idea that in 1929 the United States copied his example to the extent of voting eight million dollars to be spent in their country building such sanctuaries in every state of the U.S. When it was made known to Jack Miner that he was to receive this medal, worth several hundred dollars, and was the first person in Canada to ever receive such a medal from the U.S., he said, "It is not the actual value of the medal that fills my heart, but to think the people of the United States would even consider little me when all I have done has been God's promise fulfilled when he said, 'Let man have dominion over all.'"

Bachelor Girls

Think the Term Old Maid Is Not the Proper Way To Speak Of Unmarried Women

Two of Great Britain's best known women are agreed that "old maid" is not the proper way to speak of an unmarried woman; but they are in dispute concerning a substitute.

Miss Isobel MacDonald, daughter of the premier, said at the opening of the Unmarried Women's Exhibition in London, England, that she preferred the term "bachelor girl."

Dame Louise McIlroy, noted physician, expressed a preference for "spinster."

Said Miss MacDonald:

"Women are entitled to be called bachelor girls, rather than be registered as failures in the marriage market. I am greatly annoyed when people, discussing some attractive girl, remark she would 'make a good wife.' And they wonder why she doesn't marry.

"People don't seem to realize that a girl, because she is nice and has common sense, is not going to become a 'good wife' just for anyone. Her choice has been much reduced by the war."

Many girls, she added, prefer professions now open to them, rather than the alternative of "humdrum married life."

"I don't mean that all married life is humdrum," she went on. "But it may appear so to some girls, compared with careers and a bachelor life of their own."

Dame Louise described "spinster" as "a good old-fashioned English word" much preferable to the modern term. She also expressed the opinion that there are many more "love marriages" now than there were in the Victorian era, because girls now are independent "and don't have to accept the first proposal."

Dame Louise expressed approval of the use of cosmetics.

"Girls used to have either brains or beauty," she said. "Nowadays they have both."

Renewing Old Friendships

Those Who Are Too Busy Miss Something Valuable

A dozen busy men and women gathered some weeks ago to attend a college reunion. Some of them travelled many hundreds of miles to be present. All left important work and were obliged to make extra efforts to go. But they got something from that journey that was invaluable, writes Mrs. Walter Ferguson in the New York Telegram.

It is a pleasant thing to see men who have grown up together meet again and clasp hands. The old quartet that sang "Sweet Adeline" may not be in such good voice as of yore, but their singing will have a special appeal to those who listened to them in the past.

It is the fashion to gibe at such reunions. Certain iconoclasts have found it profitable to sneer at everything that contains a vestige of sentiment. But the average person knows infinitely more than the iconoclast about the value of life.

It seems to me that our existence is worth exactly nothing at all if, during all our busy days, we have no time to give to old friendships. Surely we have gained very little if, when we have reached our prime, we have left no imprint upon the affections of the companions of our youth.

Should Have Kept Quiet

American Tourist Was Cleverly Answered By Scotchman

An Aberdonian resident in London, decided to take a holdiay in his native city, in spite of the heavy railway fare. Taking his place in a queue at the third-class booking office he was at length able to enquire the price of a single ticket to Aberdeen.

"Three pounds two shillings and nine-pence," said the clerk.

"Would it be any cheaper to take a return ticket," asked the would-be traveller cautiously.

"Five pounds thirteen shillings and ninepence," was the answer.

Sandy's lips moved in a mental calculation which took him so long that a company of American tourists behind him in the queue became very impatient.

"Say, boys," called out one of the tourists, "I would rather have fifty Americans in front of me than one Scotsman."

The Aberdonian looked round with a twinkle in his eye, "Aye, said he in a loud voice, "that's what the Kaiser said in 1918."

Ideas Soon Change

It is amusing to see the "cityfed" air break out on a country boy after he has had a job in the city a couple of weeks. The little old home town looks ragged around the edges to him then, but the time usually comes when they are dead willing to swap their cramped-up 3-room flat for forty acres of pure air and a reasonable sized slab of country cured ham.

899 Carloads of Beets

Canadian Pacific records show that, up to October 25th, a total of 899 carloads of beets have been unloaded at the Raymond factory. Each of these cars contained approximately 58 tons of beets, indicating that a good portion of the whole crop had reached the factory by that date.

If you have overboiled the coffee a little salt added will remove the bitter taste.

Plants Unknown To Science

Secret Of Sahara Being Sought In Royal Botanic Gardens At Kew

A strange secret of the Sahara desert lies buried in six little flower beds at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Seeds taken from the crops of birds are sprouting ordinary looking seedlings, but they are probably unknown to science. and it is hoped that they will solve a mystery of one of the most barren wildernesses in the world.

Scientists are waiting, watching and wondering what the seeds will produce.

They will not be identified until they have flowered, but microscopic pinkish buds are beginning to appear, and classification will be possible shortly. Probably no white man has ever seen these flowers.

Two thousand miles south of Algiers and about 400 miles north of Timbuctoo lies a great waste of round black pebbles with dry, sand-colored clay below them.

It is a place of perpetual mirage a thousand miles long by five hundred miles broad.

It is called the Tanezruff, and is known to the veiled Tuaregs, the dreaded Arabs who alone venture to cross it, as "the land of fear and thirst."

There is no water in this lifeless desert. At best one rainstorm bursts over it every five or ten years, and then for a few hours torrential rain falls.

The Tuaregs declare that after such a storm the whole desert is covered with dense green vegetation, which springs up in a few hours, puts out leaves, flowers, and seeds, and completes its life cycle in four days.

An expedition organized by Mrs. MacIver penetrated a few months ago to this desert. Dr. Chipp, assistant director of Kew Gardens, was one of the party, and he was able to make the first botanical survey of the territory.

There seemed to be no plant life in the desert, and no seeds visible to the naked eye. There were, however, a great number of sand grouse, brownish birds, which flew in flocks of from twenty to thirty and matched the desert so perfectly that they vanished as soon as thev settled.

The grouse provided no clue to the desert mystery until they were killed, and then Dr. Chipp discovered that their crops were full of tiny brown seeds, which must have been scattered over the desert in millions.

Dr. Chipp brought the seeds home and experimented with them in conditions as close as possible to those of the Sahara.

The seeds have apparently acquired the faculty of germinating and running through their life history with amazing speed on the rare occasions when rain falls.

Alberta Creameries

Returns Secured From 95 Creameries Show Increase In Butterfat Receipts

In summarizing the returns received from Alberta's 95 creameries for the first eight months of the year, the dairy branch of the Department of Agriculture finds that the receipts of butterfat in cream amounted to 10,765,254 pounds as compared with 10,074,703 pounds the year before, or an increase of 6.9 per cent. The butterfat production in August was 2,002,411 pounds, or 12.6 per cent. more than that of August, 1929.

Diversified Farming Returns

Saskatchewan Farmers Receive Many Millions For Livestock

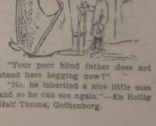
According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the revenue from livestock from the Provinces of Saskatchewan for 1929 amounted to $25,000,000. This compares with $23,000,000 for 1928, and $22,000,000 for 1927. The revenue from other products associated with livestock was: Wool, $226,000; dairy products, $21,000,000 and poultry and eggs, $13,000,000.

Have To Be Climbers

In mapping the Dominion's mountainous districts the surveyor of today must be more than a surveyor only. One survey party of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interor, in one season climbed 29 peaks in Jasper National Park in the course of duty. Of these twelve were over 10,000 feet above sea-level.

Wife (at breakfast): "When you came home last night you said you had been to the Lido Club. Now you say it was the Cassanova Club."

Husband: "Yes. When I came home last night I couldn't say cassanova."



"Your poor blind father does not stand here begging now?"

"No, he inherited a nice little sum and so he can see again."—En Rollig Half Timma, Gothenborg.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"



Mothers! Don't Risk Their Health With Violent Purgatives

Constipation is one of childhood's greatest enemies. Unless the intestinal system is kept clear and clean ill health is almost sure to follow.

But severe acting laxatives are dangerous. The bodily system of child or adult is not meant to withstand the unnatural, forcing action caused by ordinary, cheap cathartics.

ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, every morning is the safest, surest and most pleasant way to inner cleanliness and perfect health.

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THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"He moved on slowly, reaching Nick's gate and looking up at a doorway beautiful despite its peeling paint. There was no sign of Gay. In Bakersville most men come home at noon, and at eleven-thirty their wives are in the kitchen. With the unerring instinct of one born and raised in the community, John Maxwell made his way toward the side door.

He saw then, that Gay was in the orchard, hanging some diminutive pink garments on the line. Her task done she glanced across into her neighbor's garden, where, still clad in crisp blue linen, Mrs. Halliday was superintending the setting-out of plants. Glancing up, she caught Gay's eye, and bowed. There was nothing friendly in the act—nothing akin to the greeting she had tossed across the square to Nick, a few hours earlier. John Maxwell's grey eyes hardened. Then, as Gay caught s'ght of him, he smiled.

"Mr. Maxwell! What brings you out this morning?"

"Only the spring. Couldn't seem to settle down to work, and Nick gave me leave to take a holiday."

Gay laughed and said: "Will you stay to dinner with us?"

"Not today. Guess you have enough to do, cooking for your own three boys. Nick's still a boy to me, you know, if he has been married long enough to acquire a family. Do you like your new neighbors, Gay?"

They had reached the porch, and the girl sank down wearily, glancing at the pocket of her dress, which was held at one corner by a safety pin.

"I hope you don't think I use pins instead of needles for my mending!" Her glance strayed to the trim blue figure across the hedge, and her color rose. "It's Sonny does it. He can just reach my pockets and he will pull at them. Sometimes he tears them when I can't stop to mend."

She was silent for a minute before she said, in answer to his question: "You asked about the Hallidays? I hardly know them. Nick called one night when I was laid up with a headache. He says they're very pleasant. She's an artist, and they're fixing the house beautifully. It makes me crazy to fix ours; but everything takes so much money. There's Sonny calling. He's just waked up, but baby's sleeping. Do wait and see him, Mr. Maxwell."

"Yes, I'll wait. I want to poke 'round your pansy bed. Most all ours got winter-killed this year."

But when Gay had gone John Maxwell didn't move toward the pansies. He sat on the steps, watching the blue-clad figure opposite. The flush that had mounted to Gay's cheeks as she glanced at her new neighbor, had not escaped him; nor had the tired lines beneath her eyes.

He wondered if it were only the children who had caused Gay's lack of sleep. Was it possible that Nick, the steadiest fellow in the whole world, was making a fool of himself over another woman? Stranger things happened every day, and Nick was only a boy—a boy who had never quite had his fling.

John Maxwell understood. He himself, had married at twenty-one. He remembered a time some four years later, after the advent of the second baby, when life had seemed a good deal of a treadmill. But there had always been Mary. Never for a moment had he looked at anybody else. Surely Nick——

"Here's my big boy, Mr. Maxwell."

Gay stood in the doorway, Sonny, fresh and sweet in a pink romper, in her arms. For a moment the tired lines had left her eyes, and only the pride of motherhood was there. John Maxwell, many times a grandfather, thought he had never seen a sweeter picture. He stretched out his arms, and with a delighted cry the boy went to him.

"He wouldn't do that with everyone," said Gay. "He's rather shy."

"I think he remembers my last visit, as well as my watch charm that always fascinates the youngsters."

The caller had seated himself upon the steps again, and given the boy his watch. Sonny stared at it a moment soberly, then held it to his ear in a way that made them laugh.

"He looks more like his daddy than he did, Gay."

"I've noticed that. I love a boy to look like his father. It's strange, Mr. Maxwell, but Nick wanted a little girl. I thought a man always wanted a son; and Nick's such a man's man, too. But I honestly think he was disappointed, especially when the second baby wasn't a 'little sister'; though he wouldn't change either of them now," she added, smiling.

"Daddy?" asked the child, looking up questioningly at his mother.

"Nearly time for him," Gay answered, and smiled tenderly. "Daddy's the first word he said, Mr. Maxwell. I remember feeling the least bit hurt! And Nick's such a wonderful playmate that he adores him. I——"

She stopped because the boy had uttered a delighted squeal. He wiggled away from John Maxwell's knee, while the watch, forgotten, hung limply by its chain. Nick was coming! With swift, unsteady feet the child ran to him; and with a sense of genuine relief the president of the First National Bank saw that his paying teller had no eyes for the lady across the hedge. He stooped with outstretched arms, and lifting his small son high, kissed the top of his bright head—hugged him a moment rapturously, and settled him on his shoulder as he came forward.

"A pretty sight, that," said John Maxwell softly.

But Gay did not speak. She had arisen, and was watching her husband with an intensity not quite natural in a wife of four years standing. The blue figure in the adjoining garden was also watching; though Nick was serenely unconscious of an audience. He came nearer, grinned, and said: "So this is how you take a holiday, Mr. Maxwell—calling on my wife? Mind if I kiss her? It's a sort of habit I've acquired."

"A good habit," said John Maxwell quietly. "Don't stop for me!" and the fact did not escape him that as Nick obeyed, Mrs. Halliday, shrugging as if disgusted at this display of family affection, turned away.

"Damn her!" said John Maxwell below his breath.

He said it again when he was in his private sanctum at the bank that afternoon. Nick had insisted that he stay to dinner, and as they started back to work, Mrs. Halliday appeared on her front porch. She didn't speak, but her smile was so intriguing that Nick stopped; exchanged a few words about the garden; presented Mr. Maxwell as his "chief," and, at a subtly expressed hint from the lady, promised to step over after supper and survey her peony plants.

"I've been hard at work in the garden all the morning," she apologized prettily, with a glance at her spotless linen gown. "If you'll forgive my appearance now, I'll promise to look less disreputable this evening."

"You look," Nick instantly replied, "like a part of the garden itself," which bit of gallantry brought a sudden, satisfied light to the woman's eyes.

The walk to the bank was, on the whole, silent. It was as they turned into Main Street that Nick said, as if it were something he'd been considering: "Queer, isn't it, how some women can work in a garden, or 'round a house, and look so confoundedly neat? Now Gay——"

John Maxwell snorted angrily.

"Neat! My dear boy, that woman never set out a plant in her whole life! She stands about looking pretty, and ordering some man to do the dirty work. Take care, Nick, that she doesn't take to ordering you!"

Nick stared at the frowning visage of his old friend; then laughed and said: "To do her dirty work?"

"There are all kinds of dirty work, my boy," answered John Maxwell, so soberly that Nick exclaimed: "Good thunder! Mr. Maxwell, you don't think——"

"I don't think anything," broke in the older man hastily, already fearing that his indiscretion might put ideas into Nick's head. "I don't think anything except that you'd better take care of Gay. She's got hollows in her cheeks."

They had reached the bank, and without another word its president marched into his private room and slammed the door.

"Damn her!" he said for the second time that day.

Yet, when he cooled off and thought it over, he realized that he had no grounds whatever for his suspicions. As he had said to Gay, Nick was still a boy, though he had shouldered a man's responsibilities. Why shouldn't he enjoy talking with a pretty woman? John Maxwell smiled at the thought that he, himself, was not averse to doing so! Should he blame Nick because Gay seemed tired and listless? Most young mothers were, being unused to broken sleep and sudden loss of freedom. He remembered when Mary had looked like that—and his two daughters as well.

(To Be Continued)

Next Imperial Conference

May Be Held In One Of the Dominions Says Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas

Possibility of the next Imperial conference being held in one of the Dominions, was intimated by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for the Dominions in the British Government, in a wireless telephone conversation with E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railways. Mr. Beatty was in his Montreal office, while Mr. Thomas was in Bridgewater, England.

Expressing confidence that the present Imperial conference would not end without producing "excellent results," Mr. Thomas said the problem of the conference was "to see that we do not do anything that will weaken the constitutional position of the crown as the emblem of unity for all the Dominions."

New Survey Ships For Canada

Construction at an early date of two hydrographic survey vessels, one for use out of Victoria on the Pacific Coast, and the other for the St. Lawrence, is under consideration by the Dominion Government, stated Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine, who was in Victoria on an official visit of inspection.

Why is it that the hospitals are half empty and half the doctors running on short shifts? Are hard times good for health?

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

The Bore: "One thing I have always dreamed is that I may be buried prematurely."

The Bored: "How could you?"

Dice used by Egyptians in Queen Cleopatra's time are exhibited at the Field Museum in Chicago.

Use Minard's Liniment for Toothache.

Income Tax Collection Record

Record Breaking Mark Is Set By Income Tax Collections

A new all time record for income tax collections has been set since April 1, 1930, up to the present, $69,059,000 having been deposited with the Federal treasury in that period by Canada's taxpayers. According to announcement at the Department of National Revenue, this total is approximately $2,300,000 ahead of the like period last year.

The record-breaking mark set by the income tax collections is interpreted in government circles as indicating business conditions in the Dominion are favorable. Money, at least, cannot be extremely scarce with the taxpayers paying up so promptly.

Other financial returns for the period under review are not, however, so favorable. The customs revenues have dropped $30,000,000, while excise revenues are down $15,000,000. The drop in the latter is attributed largely to the prohibition of liquor exports to the United States.

Depends On World Conditions

Canada's Business Will Improve When Foreign Markets Start Buying Products

That business conditions in Canada will improve almost simultaneously with the improvement of world conditions is the general opinion expressed by financial and investment organizations. Bearing in mind the fact that Canada is dependent on foreign markets for the absorption of about 40 per cent. of her wheat crop, 80 per cent. of the products of her forests, 60 per cent. of her metal production, and 70 per cent. of the fish caught in Canadian waters, it would seem that the opinion should have a basis in fact.

Guard the Baby Against Colds

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Belonged To Trafalgar Fleet

"Implacable" May Be Kept In Repair If Plans Are Successful

After a century of service in the Royal Navy, "The Implacable" some 20 years ago, was condemned to be sold. She is the last of the ships present at Trafalgar now actually afloat. Wheatley Cobb persuaded the Admiralty to lend him the ship, and she was moved to Falmouth and maintained at his expense. For the last three summers she has been used as a holiday training ship. Efforts are now being made by naval, military and civil leaders to keep "The Implacable" in repair and provide for its maintenance.

Canadian Clay

Canada is fortunate in possessing resources in many types of clay employed in the manufacturing industries. It is used in large amounts in the making of such materials as cement, paper, and textiles, but its greatest use is in the clay-working industries of this country in which over 1,500,000 tons of various types of clay enter into the composition of the products each year.

Fortunately for father, Willie's history teacher isn't requiring any home-work on the Chinese War.



WHEN CHILDREN FRET

THERE are times when a child is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

W. N. U. 1865

Maybe .. you've never thought of this

Next time you want soft water in a hurry try Gillett's Lye. Dissolve one tablespoonful in a gallon of cold water* and use this solution for cleaning sinks, refrigerators, floors, tiling, etc.

For washing dishes, dissolve one tablespoonful of Gillett's Lye in one quart of cold water. Keep in a labelled bottle and put a few drops in the dishpan whenever you wash up.

*Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.



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GILLETT PRODUCTS

TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG

and offices in all the principal cities of Canada

Big In Many Ways

Famous Aviators Have Proved Themselves Good Sportsmen

Evidently Dieudonne Coste is not puffed up with pride even though he and Maurice Bellonte were the first to span the Atlantic in an eastwest flight without a forced landing. When Coste reached his native land by ocean liner, the other day, he was asked by reporters to name the greatest aviator in the world. Without sparring for time he made the curt but instant reply: "Kingsford-Smith." It goes to show that besides being a famous aviator Coste is also an exponent of what constitutes a good sportsman.

When Kingsford-Smith arrived at Port Darwin, where misfortune forced Flight Lieut. Hill out of the race staged between the two flyers to see who could smash Hinkler's record for the England to Australia hop, he expressed extreme regret at the accident which had befallen Hill. Hill manifested good fellowship by offering Kingsford-Smith his collapsible boat upon ascertaining that his friendly rival lacked such a device.

These instances seem to indicate that the world-famous flyers are big in many ways.

Influence Of Small Economies

Substitution Of Horse For Machinery Would Have Far Reaching Effect

It is interesting to note a statement of E. B. Ramsay, chief of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, that there is in the west a return to the use of the horse. Oats at ten cents a bushel, he says, are a cheaper fuel than gasoline at twenty cents a gallon. The horse never wears out because there is his progeny to carry on, while machinery is never paid for, because its life is so short that replacement is too often necessary. Moreover, it is likely that, in any exigency, governments will have recourse to the direct taxation of oats to pay the charges of the public debt and make good times. If such a change really takes place, it will presently tend to cause unemployment in the farm implement factories and so will oblige higher taxation of gasoline. It will show, at all events, the influence of small economies.—Farmers' Sun.

Canada At Big Fruit Show

British Columbia and Nova Scotia Exhibitions Carry Off Prizes In England

Fruit growers from all parts of the British Empire were competitors at the Imperial Fruit Show, recently held at Leicester, England, the blue ribbon event of the year in the British Isles. In one section British Columbia exhibitors won seven first prizes, two seconds and one third, and Nova Scotia growers were awarded five firsts and two seconds. The Agents' General cup, awarded by the chief representatives in England of the different provinces of Canada was won by British Columbia.

At this show, attended by thousands of persons, over 20,000 Canadian apples were distributed free, so that the fine quality of the fruit growing in a sister country of the Empire should be known.

This year the total commercial apple crop of Canada is 3,165,936 barrels, grown in all of the provinces except Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Original Message Autographed

Following the Armistice Day ceremonies at the Cenotaph in Montreal, General Sir Arthur Currie, who, as commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces, issued the message on November 11, 1918, advising troops that hostilities would cease, autographed and dated the original message now in the possession of a group of officers of the 87th Battalion, Canadian Grenadier Guards.

Kitty—How do you like my dress? Dad gave it to me for my eighteenth birthday.

Cattie—It's certainly worn well, hasn't it?

For Dry Skin—Minard's Liniment.

Afraid Of the Truth

Impossible To Get Uncensored News From Russia

Complaints are sometimes made that so many British newspapers, including the London Times, do not maintain accredited correspondents in Moscow. But in Russia today there is no place for a responsible correspondent of an independent newspaper. When the Times send a correspondent to Russia it will be to supply its readers with honest and unbiased information, and such information can clearly be neither gathered nor telegraphed by a correspondent working under an arbitrary system of espionage. There is no discrimination in this matter, as is sometimes supposed, between Russia and the rest of the world. If similar conditions were ever to prevail in Italy, for instance, or in Turkey, the correspondent of the Times would instantly be withdrawn, as correspondents have sometimes been withdrawn from foreign countries in the past. It is not the least significant indictment of the present regime in Russia that its leaders are afraid to let the world know the truth.—London Times.

China To Have Auto Factory

Establishment of an automobile factory in China, involving expenditure of several million dollars, is being planned by a Shansi Province millionaire in conjunction with a syndicate of Germans. It will produce an automobile patterned after prominent German makes. It will be located at Taiyuan, capital of Shansi.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Canada's Major Power Systems

Canada has eighteen "large" hydro-electric power systems, such systems being defined as those with an annual output of 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours or more.

Wife—"Is that the hole naughty Fido made in your seedbed, dear?"

Husband—"No, darling, this is the hole I made for him."

Little Helps For This Week

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."—Galatians vi. 7.

God will not seek thy race,
Nor will He ask thy birth;
Alone He will demand of thee,
What hast thou done on earth?
—Persian.

And they who sowed the light, shall reap
The golden sheaves of morning.
—James Russell Lowell.

The present life is the seed-plot of the future state, and the harvest which we reap in eternity is the same in character and quality as that which now we sow. Every thought we think, every word we speak, every action we perform, every opportunity of service neglected or improved, is a seed sown by us, the fruit of which shall multiply either untold miseries or myriad blessings in the eternity into which we go.

—William M. Taylor.

A Strange Coincidence

Mummified Hawk Drips Blood In War Times, Says Baden-Powell

An extraordinary tale of an Egyptian mummified hawk that drips "blood" during wartime, is told by Lord Robert Baden-Powell, Chief Scout.

Lord Baden-Powel says he is not superstitious enough to believe that the hawk really forecasts the coming of war, but thinks that its prophetic powers are "an amazing coincidence."

"Mind you, I am not superstitious enough to think that the hawk by some weird means forecasts war, but no doubt many people would seize upon that theory. Personally, I think it is just an amazing coincidence," he says.

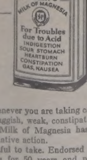
If everyone ate his food uncooked, says a European scientist, the normal span of life would be 140 years instead of 70.

For treatment of caked bags in cows, or garget, use Douglas' Egyptian Liniment — the quick, sure remedy. Saves time and expense. Prevents blemished stock.

New discoveries of caverns containing paintings of wild animals made by prehistoric cave men have been found in France.

TOO MUCH ACID

may be causing those frequent headaches



WHEN there's too much acid in your stomach, you must force yourself to work, and even pleasures are too great an effort. Appetite lags; the digestion is poor; the whole system suffers.

Laboratory tests show an acid condition is due to errors in our modern diet. But you need not wait to diet your way out of the trouble! *Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.*

This will neutralize the excess acid instantly; make you feel like a new person in just a few moments.

Take a little whenever heartburn, sick headaches, nausea, flatulence, indigestion or biliousness show the digestive system is becoming too acid. Whenever you are taking cold or feel sluggish, weak, constipated, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia has a gentle laxative action.

Delightful to take. Endorsed by physicians for 50 years and prescribed everywhere for men, women and children. The genuine is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. It always bears the name Phillips' for your protection.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA



SAFE for COLDS

Prompt relief from

HEADACHES, SORE THROAT, LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, COLDS, ACHES and PAINS

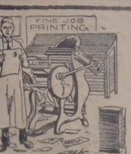
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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47
Services for November

Sunday School	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.00 p.m.
Sentinel Hill		
November 9 & 23	..	4.00 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Cotter School	..	3 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
TUESDAYS		
Senior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS		
Junior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—"The Golden Altar."
Evening—"Christianity."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1930.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.40
No. 2 Northern	.37
No. 3 Northern	.35
No. 4	.31
No. 5	.25
No. 6	.20
Feed	.14
Oats—	
3 CW	.14
3 CW and Ex. 1 feed	.11
1 feed	.09
2 feed	.06
Barley—	
No. 3	.11
No. 4	.07

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Nov. 6th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.31
No. 2 "	.28
No. 3 "	.23
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.15
No. 6 "	.08
Feed "	.01

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COAL!

Lump, Stove, and Nut (Mixed)
$3.00 per ton at Mine
$4.00 per ton delivered in Delia

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EDDY FOY, Owner.

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Commissioner for Oaths.
Registrar. — Official Auditor.
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Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
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TOWN HALL, — DELIA.
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W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
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Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
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FOR SALE
Fresh milk cow for sale. Apply to
R. B. ALLEN, Delia.
48p Phone 718.

Big CHRISTMAS TREE
And Dance
At SURPRISE SCHOOL!
—ON—
Friday, December 19
Starts at Eight p.m.
No Admission to Xmas Tree ☞
48-50a EVERYBODY WELCOME

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

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Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1930

MR. BENNETT CRITICIZED

The following is an extract taken from notes recently furnished by the National Liberal Bureau, Ottawa:

STRONG MEDICINE

A few days ago the Montreal Gazette suggested that if the Bennett high tariff policy had been in force during the past few years, we would have been able to consume our farm products at home—there would have been no need of enlarged foreign markets.

Canadian exports of grain in 1929 were valued at $476,186,733. This would have represented an additional consumption of grain valued at $47.61 for every man, woman and child in Canada. Apparently the Gazette expects that every Canadian is going to do his duty.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

The price of field grains in Canada has declined 45% between August, 1929, and September, 1930. The price of manufactured products in the same period has declined 9.7%. The price of butter is lower today than it was when the New Zealand treaty was rescinded. The price of cheese has fallen off. The following item from the "Picton Times" of October 30th offers an explanation:

"That the duty of eight cents a pound by the Canadian Government against New Zealand butter imports was a critical mistake, and would tend towards the destruction of this district's cheese industry, was the statement made by Mr. John Elliott of Belleville, before a joint gathering of Picton Kiwanis Club and the Prince Edward County Board of Trade on Tuesday evening. Mr. Elliott based his contention on the fact that the New Zealand butter being consumed in Canada was not going to Great Britain in the form of cheese. Already a strong contender in the British cheese market, New Zealand will be that much stronger with the milk formerly used in this butter making diverted to the manufacture of cheese, as it undoubtedly will be. The only remedy for the condition bound to arise, he believed, would be a bonus of three or four cents on each pound of cheese exported."

One need not go so far as Mr. Elliott to see the full force of the difficulty. Butter prices moved up temporarily when the duty was applied—they since declined. If butter prices go up, production of cheese will fall off. Milk will be transferred from the production of cheese to butter. Then butter prices will come down again. We are likely to lose our cheese market on which we have spent a generation of time and effort. This loss and the decline of our export market for manufactured products is a part of the price we shall pay for 8c a lb. on New Zealand butter.

It must be remembered however, that the National Dairy Council did not ask for 8c on butter—they felt that the 8c rate would be an injury, not a blessing. The 8c rate was the brilliant idea of Mr. Bennett. It is not likely to be a very happy idea for Canadian dairymen.

BLASTING

At election time, Mr. Bennett promised to blast his way into the markets of the world. Our main market, Great Britain, has refused to be budged by the strenuous blasting of Mr. Bennett, nor or are others more hopeful. New Zealand has increased her tariffs against Canada. France is threatening to raise the duties on Canadian wheat, because we have increased our tariffs. Italy took nearly fifteen million bushels of wheat from Canada in 1929, but Italy is now being supplied from Russia Italy prefers to buy from Russia because Russia is willing to take Italian goods in exchange. It will be recalled that Mr. Stevens promised us a market for our wheat in Columbia. We have not heard anything of late about the development of this market. Columbia bought from Canada last year, products of all kinds, valued at $1,304,000. It will be interesting to see how Mr. Stevens in his efforts to sell wheat to the Columbians makes good the loss sustained in other markets.

Local and District

BIRTHS

VENUS—Born at Drumheller Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Venus, of Drumheller, on November 14. 1930. a son.

RITCHIE — Born at Drumheller Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ritchie, of Mecheche, on November 11, 1930, twins—son and daughter.

HERZOG — Born at Drumheller Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. W. Herzog, of Delia, on November 13, 1930, a son

* * *

R. Hunter, Mecheche was a business visitor in Delia Monday.

* * *

The Alpha School will hold its annual Xmas Tree on Dec. 23rd.

* * *

W. D. Fitzsimmons was a visitor to Calgary by auto on Monday.

* * *

D. A. Stuart, formerly of Delia, but now residing at Lethbridge, was a business visitor in Delia last Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Harris, cook at the Queen's Hotel, has resigned and left for Calgary the beginning of this week.

* * *

During this extra dry, and often boisterous weather, residents should be careful when dumping out hot ashes to dampen them thoroughly.

* * *

John Fennell moved the large house, situated on Fourth Avenue, that he purchased some time ago from the Crown Lumber Co. out onto his farm the beginning of this week.

* * *

Mr. E. R. Harper, of Rosedale, intended to exchange services with Rev. G. A. Steele on Sunday morning, but was prevented by ill health. It is hoped that the exchange can be effected at a later date

Fenn Store has changed hands, Norman Burke selling out to Mr Grant, of Nanton. Mr. and Mrs. Burke and family will return to Delia, but Miss Dorothy Burke will stay on at the store for a while.—Big Valley Journal.

* * *

Messrs. McKay and Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mills, request that customers make arrangements for grinding of flour in advance, or before coming to the mill, in order not to be disappointed. They are at present far behind with numerous orders listed for grinding.—Ad.

* * *

The second musical service under the auspices of the choir will be held in the United Church on Sunday evening, November the 30th. There will be an anthem, men's chorus, quartette, probably duet, and solo numbers. Everybody is welcome. The sermon theme is the "Last of the Beatitudes."

* * *

There was a terrific wind and dust storm swept over the district on Saturday night. No serious damage is reported, with the exception of blowing off storm windows and overturning wagons and hay racks. A light snow has been falling, with a slight drop in temperature. The wind has been generally in the north and northeast.

* * *

The western section of the Hanna Presbytery is holding a Sunday School Institute in Knox United Church, Drumheller, on Friday afternoon and evening, December 5. Every side of Sunday School work will be discussed, and everybody interested in Sunday school work should endeavor to be present. Speakers may be announced later.

* * *

Don't forget the whist drive and dance tomorrow (Friday) night, to be held in Olympia Theatre. The whist drive is under the auspices of the Delia Catholic Women's League, and half proceeds are in aid of the Rest Room. There will be a big dance following, under the management of Mr. W. D. Fitzsimmons. Drumheller Coal City Serenaders will supply the music, and a real good time is pomised for everybody. The whist drive starts promptly at eight p.m.

* * *

Just as the high wind and dust storm was at its height on Saturday night the fire bell pealed out a vigorous warning of fire at about 8.30. The fire brigade turned out in quick order, when it was learned that a fire had occured at the rere of Fred. Anderson's residence, and also a chimney was on fire at the residence of the manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. When the brigade arrived on the scene they found that the fire in the chimney had already been extinguished, but a toilet at the rere of F. Anderson's house was on fire. Whether this was caused by sparks from the chimney, or the result of hot ashes being deposited in the proximity of the toilet, fanned into flames by the high wind, it is hard to say. However, the quick work of the brigade soon quelched the flames, what otherwise might have attained disastrous proportions.

—oo—

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The November meeting of the W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. A. K. McDonald with 15 members and 10 visitors present. The report given by Mrs. J. Beaton of the dance held on October 31st showed a profit of $24.25. The auction sale of aprons, towels, and miscellaneous articles gathered during the year, and sold by our efficient auctioneer, Mrs. J. Beaton, brought $13.85. Mrs. J. Newman gave a splendid report of the conference held in Munson, as our delegate was unable to attend the conference. Mrs. Newman, delegate from Sentinel Hill W.I. kindly gave us the benefit of her report It was very much appreciated, and we wish to thank Mrs. Newman for her kindness. Mrs. H. McLaren gave an interesting paper on the "Lives of some of the Scottish Writers." This was followed by a Scotch song, by Miss S. McCurlie. Others who took part in the programme were Miss H. Maynard and Miss McKay. We wish to thank all those who so generously help to make our meetings enjoyable and interesting. A delicious lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. J. Beaton. The annual meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A. G. McKay on Thursday, Dec. 4th. We hope every member will come.

Craigmyle News

[Received too late for insertion last week]

We regret to report the passing away of Jacob Stotz, which occured suddenly at Hanna Hospital on Friday morning, 14th inst The funeral services were conducted by Rev K. F. Wentzel at the home, at the local United Church and at the graveside on Tuesday afternoon, 18th inst., in the presence of the relatives and a large turnout of friends, shewing the respect in which the deceased was held in the community. The late Mr Stotz was born in Russia on 30th June, 1876, and was married in 1894. In 1903 he and his wife came to the United States, making their home at various places in North and South Dakota and Montana, until the year 1927, when they moved to the Trochu district in this province. About two years ago they came to this district, and have resided here since on their farm about 7½ miles north-east of town. The deceased was pre-deceased by six of his children, and is survived by his widow and nine children, all grown up, who with the exception of the eldest son, Adam, reside in the district, and to them all the sympathy of the community is extended in their great bereavement.

E A. Cavanaugh spent last Sunday in Calgary attending a meeting of Railway employees.

Edward Nelson, Reeve of the Municipal District of Lambton, is attending the Municipal Districts Convention held in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Nixon had as their guests over Thanksgiving week-end the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harley, of Calgary.

W. B. Anderson is now in Drumheller, where he secured a position as blacksmith at one of the Gouge mines.

J. G Summers is having a well drilled at his house by Lew Byer. At 60 feet a fair supply of water was obtained, but the well is being drilled to a greater depth with a view of getting softer water.

Miss Ella Isaac, of Calgary, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, paid the local Lodge an official visit on Thursday of last week Sessions were held in the afternoon and evening, and following the latter a splendid banquet was served. Miss Isaac was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davey and Mr. and Mrs. Geo A. Robson, while in town, and was driven to Morrin on Friday to get the afternoon train from there to Calgary.

Rev. R. W. Griffith and the local United Church choir exchanged duties with Rev. G. A. Steele and the Delia choir last Sunday evening, and the visiting choir in the local church rendered several anthems, while Mr. and Mrs. A S. Newcombe sang a duet. and Mrs. N. Stanley Roberts sang a solo, all very pleasingly.

The Alpha School will hold its annual Xmas Tree on Dec. 23rd.

In place of the usual 11 o'clock preaching service at the Church of the Nazarene last Sunday morning, the children, and some of the older ones, gave a missionary program, as follows:—

Congregational hymn—"Wanted."
Prayer, by the pastor Rev. Olive E. Bean.
Recitation — "Welcome", by Mary Brook.
Recitation—"The Penny Parable", by Glen Brook.
Girls' song—"Dusky hands."
Recitation — "Welcome", by Mary Bean.
Quartette—"The World is Big."
Reading — "Kapiolani", by Alice Brook.
Organ duet —Mabel Brook and Ruth Lister.
Reading—by Roanna Bean.
Recitation — "A little Girl's Story", Ruth Lister.
Duet— "They shall all be brought to Jesus."
Reading—"Three are missing, go!" Mrs. G. B. Lister.
Chorus—"Doing the best we can."
Reading—"A Great Opportunity", by H. J. Bean.
Recitation—Roy Brook.
Missionary quiz—Rev. Mrs. Bean.

Seven of our Craigmyle boys were judges at the Seed Judging Contest held last week at Hanna.

Mr. Summers' new well is down 63 feet, and is a good one.

Mr. J. Davy gave an all aluminum demonstration at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. LeVesconte on the evening of the 21st inst. The following persons enjoyed a substantial meal prepared by the demonstrator:—Mr. and Mrs. P. LeVesconte, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. J. McDonald, Mrs. D. G. Innes, Mrs. W. Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wentzel, parents of Rev. K. F. Wentzel, with whom they have been visiting for the past 2½ months, expect to return to their home at St. James, Minnesota, about New Year's. They have visited Banff, and other points of interest, and altogether have enjoyed their stay in Canada very much.

—oo—

GOD'S WORKSHOP

"The world is God's workshop for making men in."—Ward Beecher.

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Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

THE TODDLER DISCOVERED

It is generally known that the school child should receive regular health supervision in order that he may get the most out of his school years, and start into adult life with a sound body. Throughout the civilized world, we find doctors, nurses and dentists working in the schools to safeguard the health of the school children.

It is generally understood also that the well baby should be supervised by the doctor in order that the mother may be advised as to the care her baby requires, so that she may protect her infant from disease, keep him well and see to his proper development. Each year an increasing number of mothers take their well babies to their doctor for health supervision. They do this because they have learned that by following the advice they receive, their babies are kept well. In many places, well-baby conferences are held for the purpose of giving health supervision.

As a result of this preventive work which has been done for infants and school children, there has been among them a great reduction in disease and a marked improvement in their health. The results have been so satisfactory that such work is extending, and in some places, the health supervision which is being given reaches practically every infant and school child.

Until a short time ago, the young child, between infancy and school age, was thought not to require any particular care. It is only recently that the toddler, or pre-school child, has been, as it were, discovered to require health supervision.

The child, from one to six, is passing through years where growth and development are rapid. He requires proper care if he is to develop properly. He needs guidance if he is to form the habits of life which are so important to his physical and mental health. These are the years when the child requires the right kinds of food if he is to have a properly developed, sound body when he enters school. His diet should include cereals, meats and vegetables; particularly does he require milk each day, fruit at least once a day, and green leafy vegetables regularly. He should not have tea, coffee, fried foods, pie, pickles, or rich cakes and puddings. He should not be given food or candy between meals as this spoils the appetite.

Well over half of all deaths from communicable diseases occur at this age. The child should be vaccinated against smallpox and immunized against diphtheria He should never be exposed to such diseases, and if they do occur, he should be carefully treated

Adenoids, diseased tonsils, and defects of the eyes and ears develop during this period and they should be corrected without delay. There is no reason for putting off treatment, and there are many reasons why treatment should not be delayed, as delay causes the child to suffer and his development to be interfered with. Again, long standing conditions are always more difficult to treat successfully.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

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AS OLD AS METHUSALEH

The modern parent is apt to think that the health is something quite new and modish, and as a matter of fact is as old as Methusaleh.

In writings of the ancients of the days before Christ, we find health axioms and slogans, which go to prove "There is nothing new under the sun."

Today we compare our bodies to engines, and say they need as much care as one's motor cars. But Cicero the famous Roman orator, made that comparison ages before the dawn of the Christian era, when be said: "A man, too busy to take care of his health, is like a mechanic too busy to take care of his tools."

This year the wide world over there are great celebrations in honor of Virgil, the great Roman poet who lived before Christ. It is of interest to note that his dictum on health is still quoted in medical college and hall— "The greatest wealth is health."

Glancing at the famous health teaching of Moses, we find his command to the Israelites, "Bathe your flesh in running water."

In Greece, the home of philosophy and culture, we find that Plato, who lived 200 B.C., was one of the greatest philosophers, recommends early rising and much bathing, for "They are profitable to keep a man in health, and to increase his wisdom and riches."

Thus spake the immortals. Today, we see 12 million children in 46 countries of the world, pledged to healthy living under Junior Red Cross.

Write to superintendent, Junior Red Cross, 407 Civic Block, Edmonton, for a free booklet on this great subject.

Home Campaign Makes Headway

TORONTO, Nov 22.—According to a statement made by G. A Putnam, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and well known throughout Canada as being the director of Women's Institutes in the province, Canadian goods are replacing imported products in the average village store in Ontario as a result of rural residents demanding home grown and manufactured products.

Argentina is one of the greatest wool-producing countries in the world.